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CALAIS, EASTPORT ^{AND} VICINITY.

THEIR
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN,

AND
POINTS OF INTEREST,

EMBRACING

CALAIS, EASTPORT, MACHIAS, MACHIASPORT, MILLTOWN,
JONESPORT, PRINCETON, MILLBRIDGE,
CHERRYFIELD AND LUBEC.

By GEO. F. BACON.

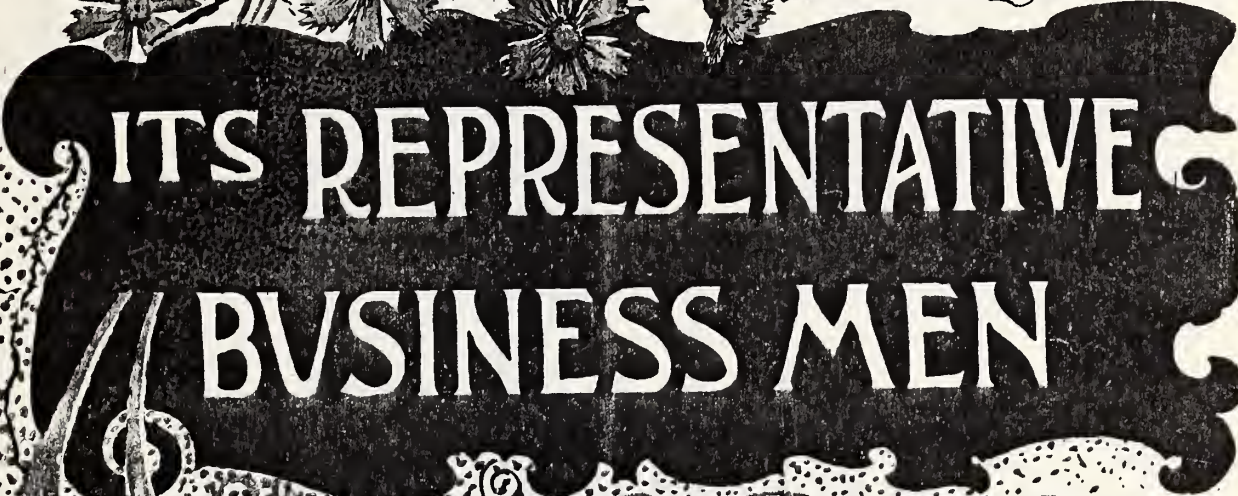
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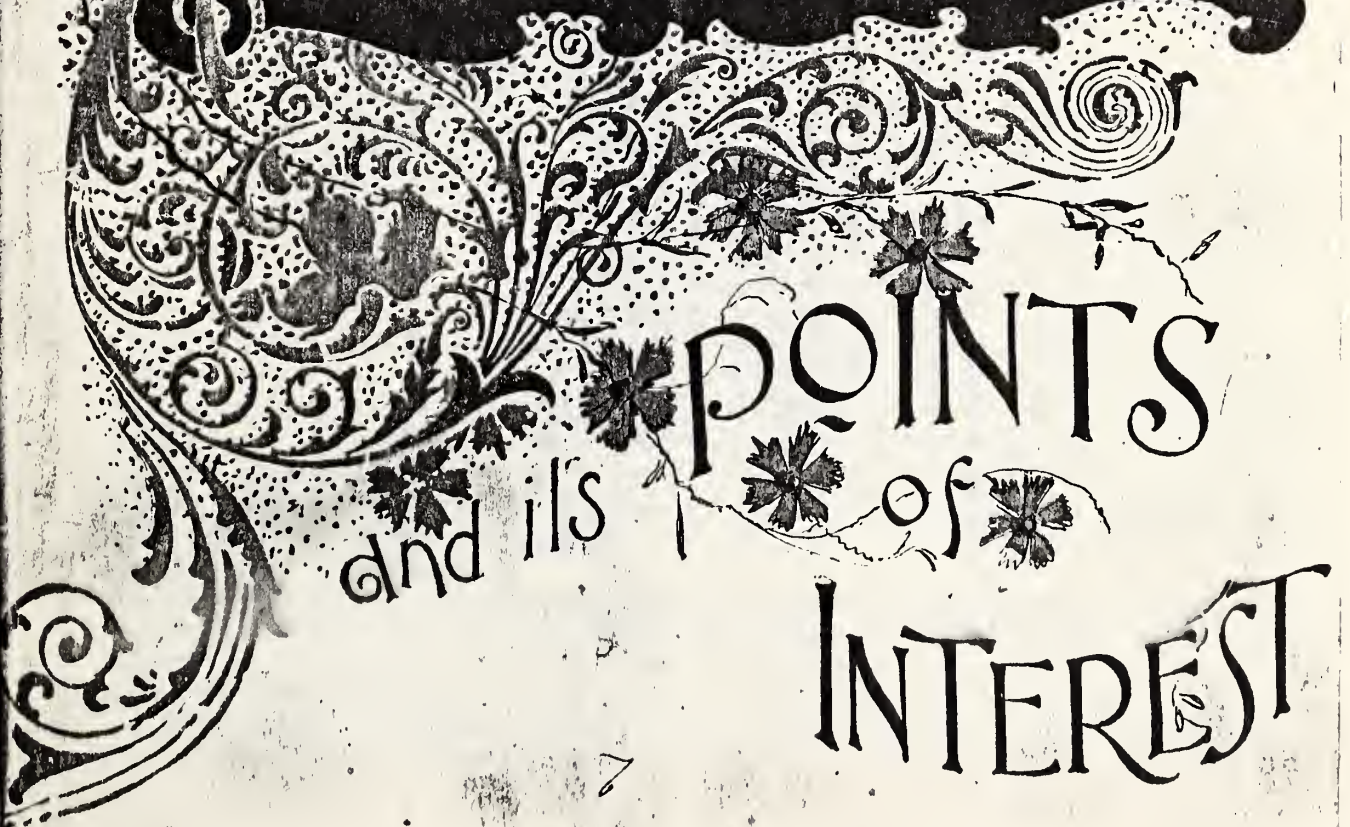


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ITS REPRESENTATIVE
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Bacon, George Fox.

Calais, Eastport and vicinity, their representative business men. and points of interest, embracing Calais, Eastport, Machias, Machiasport, Milltown, Jonesport, Princeton, Mill-bridge, Cherryfield and Lubec. By Geo. F. Bacon. Newark, N. J., Glenwood publishing company, 1892.

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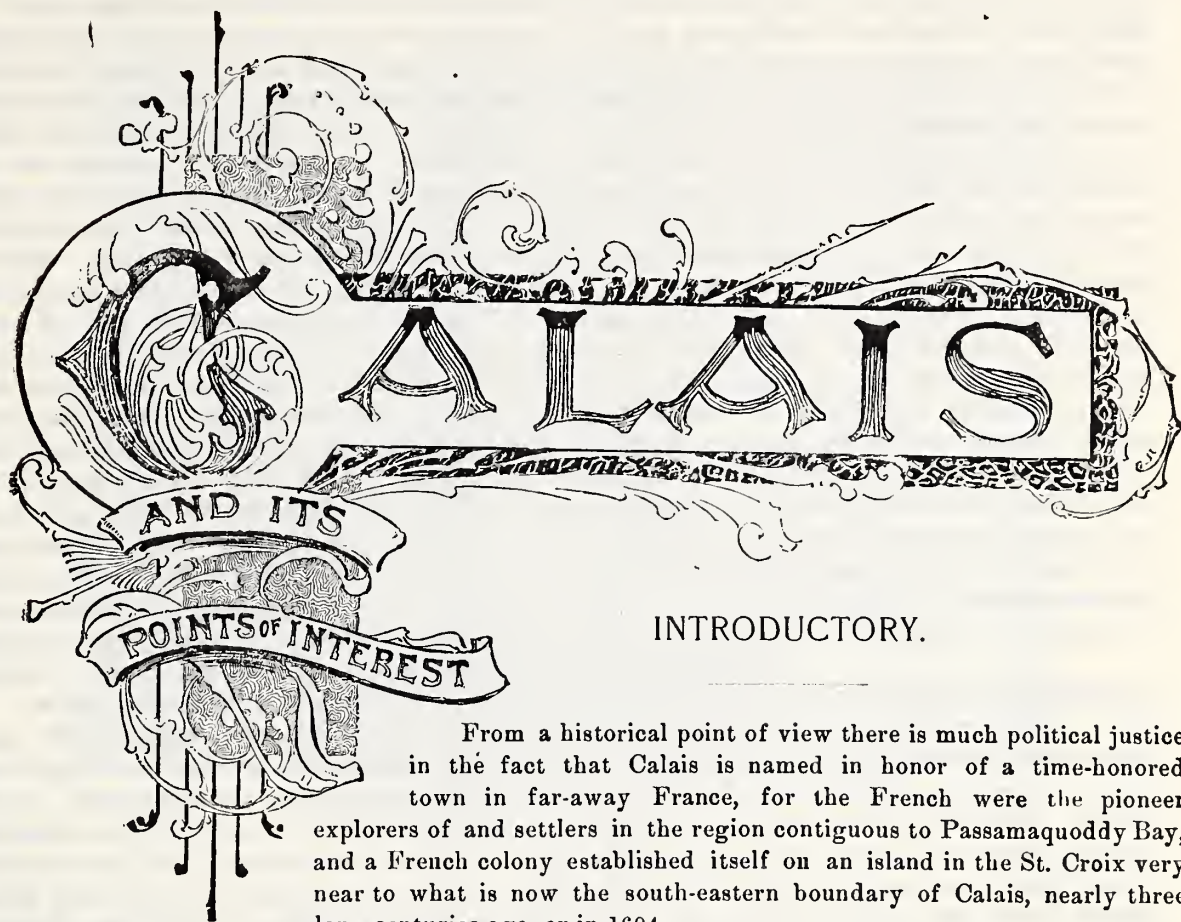
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INTRODUCTORY.

From a historical point of view there is much political justice in the fact that Calais is named in honor of a time-honored town in far-away France, for the French were the pioneer explorers of and settlers in the region contiguous to Passamaquoddy Bay, and a French colony established itself on an island in the St. Croix very near to what is now the south-eastern boundary of Calais, nearly three long centuries ago, or in 1604.

The inception of the enterprise which culminated in the founding of this colony may be said to date back to November 8, 1603, when King Henry IV. of France, granted to Pierre du Guast, Sieur de Monts, a patent of all the territory in America between the fortieth and forty-sixth parallels of north latitude. As De Monts was given vice-regal authority over all this vast region and was inspired by the most glowing hopes of the natural wealth of the country, he lost no time in perfecting arrangements looking towards the occupation of the granted territory, and pushed affairs so vigorously and successfully that his expedition sailed from Havre de Grace, April 17, 1604, or barely five months after the issuance of the patent.

De Monts headed the little band of colonists in person and was accompanied by Baron de Poutrincourt, Count d'Orville, and Samuel Champlain, the learned and painstaking recorder and historian, to whom we are indebted for most of the knowledge we possess of the early operations of the French in New England and Canada.

The company also included Huguenot ministers and Catholic priests, and a carefully selected band of mechanics, together with sailors, soldiers and servants,—in all numbering about one hundred souls.

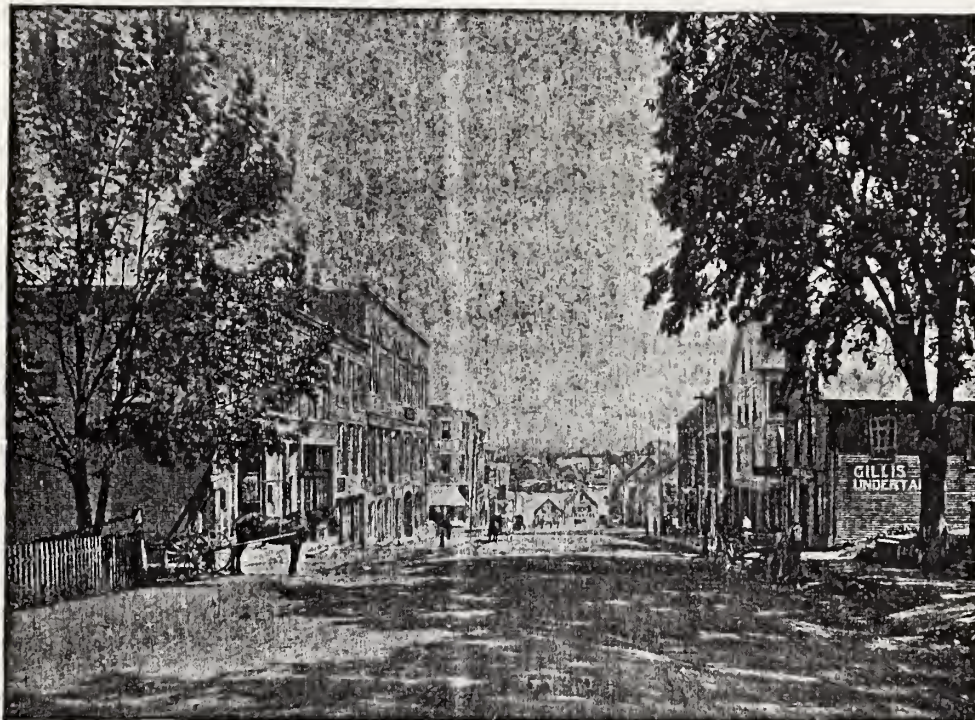
"Having reached America, the next care of De Monts was to find a suitable location on which to build the magnificent metropolis of his new and great empire. After carefully examining the densely wooded but unpropitious coast of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the adventurers entered Passamaquoddy Bay. Here, near the mouth of *La Riviere Des Etechemins*, they discovered a small but attractive island, which with pious emotions they named *St. Croix*,—the Holy Cross. This island, now called Neutral or Dochet, is in latitude 45 degrees 6 minutes north; and longitude 68 degrees seven minutes west. It was at that time about a mile in length, and thickly covered with cedar trees."

To us, familiar with the island at all seasons of the year and knowing that near at hand are many sites far more advantageous in every respect, it seems almost incredible at first that De Monts should deliberately have chosen this as the spot on which to build up the great city, dreams of which filled his mind and the minds of his followers, but, as is well said by Rev. I. C. Knowlton in his "Annals of Calais, Maine, and St. Stephen, New Brunswick," from which the foregoing quotation was taken. "It was Summer. The genial air was fragrant with the sweet odors of the forest. The birds were singing their songs of love. The river seemed alive with fish and water fowl; while moose and deer in large numbers roamed near by in the woods. Here was a Paradise; or at least one of the 'Isles of the Blest.' And here at once they decided to locate and build their great city. The water around the island would be a safe barrier against savage foes, and a commodious place for shipping, wharves would line the shores,—palaces and temples would rise on the land. Wealth, luxury, art, science, religion, would adorn and glorify the gorgeous capital of the new realm. Never was there a location more inviting and promising. 'Accordingly in July, 1604, they landed on this beautiful island and began their work. Trees were felled, streets and squares laid out, foundations arranged, houses erected, cannon mounted, and even a small house of worship and a cemetery provided. The site of this resting place for the dead is now unknown. Probably it has been entirely washed away by the encroaching tide. This incipient city was on the upper or north-western end of the island, where some faint traces of its foundations are still visible. In the Autumn, a portion of the party returned to France for supplies and recruits, and only seventy-nine persons were left to guard the little village and to test the quality of the coming Winter. There were no other white people within a thousand miles of them; but they were well clothed and provisioned, destitute of fear and sanguine in expectation. Hardship, suffering and death were not in their pleasant programme."

"Winter approached. The fierce winds arose and wrenched the faded leaves from the frightened trees. The air grew sharp and cutting. The birds vanished;—fled to their southern homes. The snow sifted down from its exhaustless storehouse, and wrapped the dead and frozen earth in its white shroud. Great blocks of ice were piled on the shore, or hurried by in the black angry water. Communication with the main land became difficult, and fresh water could not easily be obtained. Houses and fires could not keep out the awful cold. It became so intense that the wine of the emigrants congealed, and had to be dealt out by weight. Day and night these poor exiles from sunny France shivered as with ague. Paralyzing scurvy attacked them. Nearly all were sick, and before Spring thirty-five of them were carried to the dreary cemetery. The romance ended. Every one of the emaciated and frost-bitten survivors was fully convinced that that bleak island was not a suitable place for a great city; and in August, 1605, they all left, never more to return. Thus Calais and St. Stephen escaped being the suburbs of the Capital of Acadie; an empire that never existed and a city that never was built. De Monts not long after was deprived of his patent, and the French emigrants found a more congenial home at Port Royal, Nova Scotia."

From the above graphic description even the least imaginative can easily appreciate the overwhelming obstacles against which the Frenchmen contended; and it would seem as if so strange and romantic a happening would have impressed its every incident upon the pages of history even in that adventurous age, but such was so far from being the case that the site of the attempted colony soon became forgotten, and would perhaps now have become lost forever had it not been fixed by the investigations of a commission appointed in 1796 to determine which of the three rivers emptying into Passamaquoddy Bay was the real *St. Croix*. It was of the very first importance to settle that question accurately and definitely, as the treaty of 1783 provided that the *St. Croix River* should be the

boundary between Maine and New Brunswick. The commission was made up of men appointed by both governments, and not unnaturally the American commissioners argued in favor of the Magagnadari as that was the easternmost stream. But all agreed that the St. Croix River was the river near whose mouth was the De Monts' Island and such being the case it naturally followed that discovery of the island was tantamount to identification of the river. Painsstaking and systematic search was made, and in 1798 the quest was rewarded by the discovery of the remains of an ancient fortification on



NORTH MILLTOWN STREET.

Dochet Island. The lapse of nearly two hundred years had so nearly covered up all traces of civilized occupation that it was difficult to accept what could be found as evidence on a question involving such important interests, but the commissioners agreed that this was De Monts' Island and the wisdom of their decision has since been made manifest by the discovery of cannon balls and other "resources of civilization" about the island.

And so, by the irony of fate, about the only permanent result attained by the hardships and sufferings of De Monts and his brave companions who hoped and expected to found a New France in the new world, was to enable France's hereditary enemy, England, and her sturdy and rebellious offspring, America, to agree upon a line of division of the lands which long were held by France by right of discovery, conquest and colonization. It is often assumed by writers on historical subjects that the St. Croix River was so named by De Monts; but there is no evidence that such was the case, for so far as accessible records prove anything they prove that the name, St. Croix, was applied to the island alone. The river was called by the French "*La Rivière Des Etechemines*," on account of the neighboring Indians having been given the name *Etechemines*, and the name St. Croix was given to the island, not because the branches of the river here resembled a cross (although the contrary has often been asserted) but because De Monts as a devout Catholic wished to do honor to the distinguishing emblem

of Christianity. The name given to the island finally came to be applied to the river also, although the stream was generally called the Schoodic River before the boundary commissioners identified it as the St. Croix. Schoodic was the white man's version of an Indian name for the river, but the ancient Indian name for both river and bay was an uncomely combination of profane sounding-syllables,—“Peskadamiakkanti”—shortened, softened and rounded into the musical and familiar “Passamaquoddy.” As regards the meaning of Passamaquoddy,—well, with this as with about all other Indian names “you pays your money and you takes your choice,” for its translation is delightfully elastic. Are you romantic? Then, to you, it means “leads up to the open fields,” for some authorities so interpret it and say that the “open fields” or open places referred to are the Schoodic Lakes and the lands adjoining. Or, if you prefer a more prosaic translation you have one prosaic and practical enough to suit the veriest Gradgrind in “place of pollocks” or “great pollock water.” But don't try to figure out how one word can mean both “leads up to the open fields” and “place of pollocks” for the human intellect has its limitations. “That way madness lies.”

THE FIRST SETTLEMENT.

The familiar line, “Westward the star of empire takes its way,” might be amended to “upward the course of settlement takes its way” without losing any of its truth, that is, when applied to the settlement of river valleys; for, for obvious reasons, the first settlements on a river are generally made at or very near its mouth; and such was the case with the St. Croix. It is supposed that the first permanent settlers in the Saint Croix valley were Alexander Hodges, Joseph Parsons and James Peeble, who settled at Pleasant Point, and James Boyd and James Chaffrey, who settled on Indian Island; these men taking up their abode in the valley in 1763. In 1769 James Brown and Jeremiah Frost settled at Saint Andrews, and some two years afterward William Ricker located on Moose Island, now Eastport. But this settlement was not permanent, and it is now established as a fact that the first permanent settlement at Eastport was in 1780, which gives Calais the priority in this respect, for the pioneer permanent settler here arrived in 1779. His name was Daniel Hill, and he lived at Jonesport before removing to this region.

Although the country adjacent to the Saint Croix had been visited comparatively often by white hunters, fishermen and explorers, the general knowledge of it was very vague, and it was only after many years that sufficient hint of its resources got abroad to stimulate efforts towards its settlement. The Revolutionary war, of course, hindered settlement a great deal also; but the stories concerning the many advantages open at the head of tide-water on the Saint Croix, the abundance of superior pine timber, the quantities of fish and of game and the navigableness of the river to even large vessels, all combined to overcome the deterring influences of the times, and a number of residents of Machias and vicinity decided to remove to this much praised location. But Hill was the first to arrive, and as he immediately appreciated the wealth and resources of the country he settled down here and went vigorously to work clearing land and planting crops. And it brings home to us what a new country this is when compared with any of the countries across the sea, or even with the oldest settled parts of America, when we learn that the oldest son of the first permanent settler in Calais was alive within the memory of men who have barely reached middle-age, for this son was born in 1773 and survived nearly a hundred years. It was a favorite saying of his that he saw his father fell the first tree ever cut in Calais, and although this may not have been literally true, it is probable that he saw the first tree felled that was cut down preparatory to permanent settlement.

Calais has every reason to be proud of her pioneer settler for his character as handed in the pages of history is that of a strong, bold, resourceful man; experienced in warfare as well as in the arts of peace and open and fair in his methods, and industrious and prudent in his habits. He had been a noted soldier in the French and Indian wars and the “Quoddys” (as the tribe that inhabited this region was called), had a wholesome respect for him, and indeed it is even said that they stood in great fear of him, despite the fact that he treated them kindly and showed them how to carry on the rude farming possible to men of their training and resources. Other white settlers reached Calais soon after

Daniel Hill, and a few years after his arrival he associated himself with Jacob Libbey and Jeremiah Frost in building a saw mill. This stood on Porter's Stream, near its mouth, and was in all probability the first mill ever erected in this vicinity, although there are vague indications here and there among the earliest annals and traditions of Calais that a saw mill was built as early as 1781. It is a noteworthy fact as showing the meagre resources of these pioneer settlers and how well their wives



MAIN STREET.

deserved the title of "help-meets,"—a title now, alas, but infrequently deserved—that the frame of the mill was too heavy for the men alone to raise and so the "women-folks" took hold and triumphantly placed the heavy timbers in position. Daniel Hill was a "pioneer" in more respects than that of settlement, for he brought the first oxen to town and was the first to engage in lumbering, and thus started an industry which was destined to make the humble settlement the most populous and wealthy town in the vicinity. Many of his descendants now reside in Calais and vicinity, and as they are all good citizens it goes without saying that they cherish the memory of the founder of the prosperous city of to-day.

The organization of Washington County was effected June 25, 1789, and about the same time a considerable portion of the county bordering upon the Saint Croix was surveyed and divided into townships by order of the "Great and General Court" of Massachusetts. The tract including the site of the present Calais was marked "Number Five" in the plan drawn up by the surveyors, and by this definite but not exactly imposing title was the embryo city known for some fifteen years after the survey was completed. The township contained 19,392 acres of heavily timbered land; the timber being so fine and the opportunities for marketing it so advantageous that even in those days the tract was regarded as exceptionally valuable and was hardly placed upon the market before it was sold. The purchaser was Waterman Thomas of Waldoborough, Maine, and the price paid was six hundred and seventy-two pounds eight shillings and three pence. The deed is of peculiar interest, and as a record of the first legal transfer of the territory on which the city of Calais is located, is well worthy of careful study, to facilitate which we present it in full :

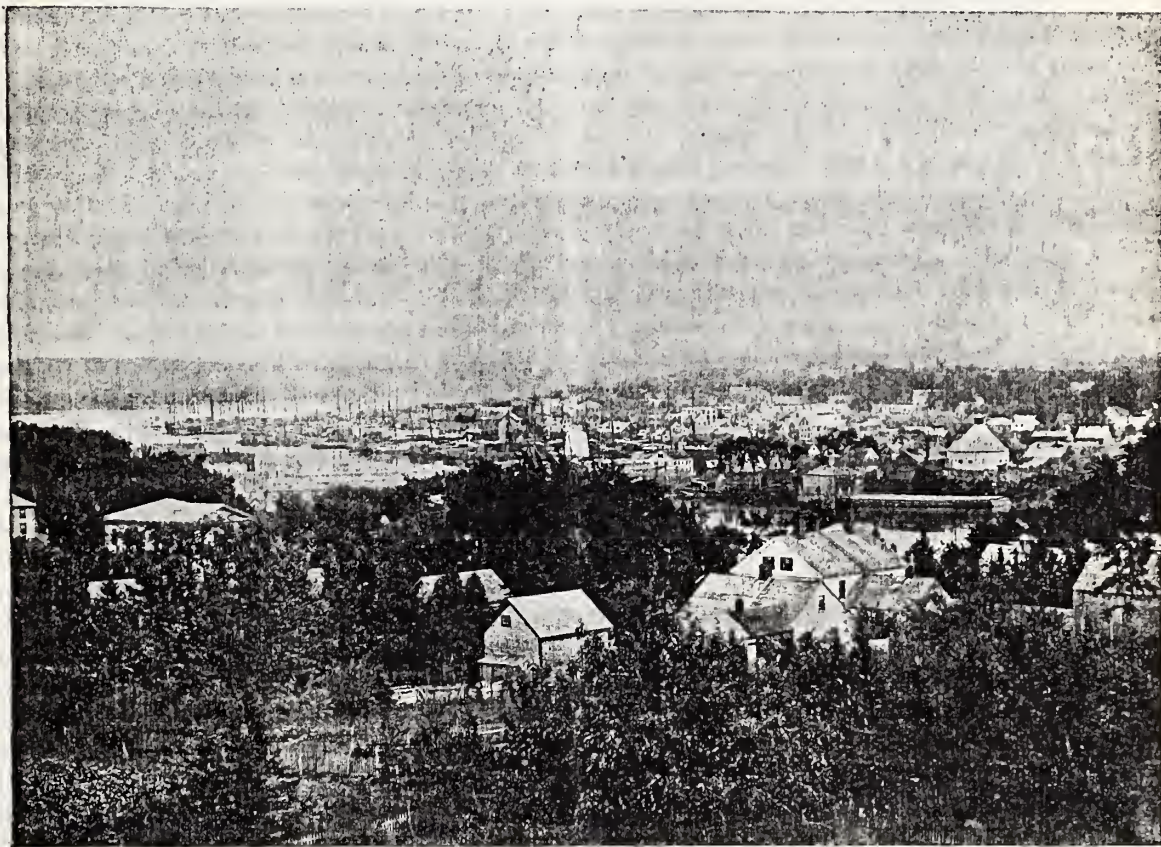
"Know all men by these presents, that we the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and by the resolve of said Court, authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the unappropriated lands of said Commonwealth, lying within the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln,—for and in consideration of the sum of six hundred and seventy-two pounds, eight shillings and three pence, on Treasurer's orders agreeable to a Resolve of the General Court aforesaid, which passed March 9, 1787, paid by Waterman Thomas of Waldoborough, in the county of Lincoln and Commonwealth aforesaid, Esquire, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, have granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents do in behalf of said Commonwealth, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Waterman Thomas, a tract of land in the aforesaid Commonwealth, lying within the County of Washington, being Township Number Five, bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at a spruce tree and heap of stones, the north-east corner of Number Four, standing on the west shore of Schoodic or St. Andrew's Bay,—thence south seventy Degrees west four miles two hundred seventy-one rods to a cedar stump and stones—the corner of four Townships mentioned under numbers three and four,—thence north twenty degrees west five miles one hundred and four rods, to a stake and stones on the southerly bank of the Schoodic River, thence down the middle of the same to Schoodic Bay, opposite the Devil's Head, so called, thence southerly by the western shore of Schoodic Bay, to the first mentioned bounds,—said tract containing 19,392 acres, reserving however, to each settler who may have settled on said lands, prior to January 1st, 1784, one hundred acres of land, to be laid out so as to include their improvements and be least injurious to the adjoining lands,—and reserving also four lots of 320 acres each for public uses;—to have and to hold the before granted and bargained premises, to him the said Waterman Thomas, his heirs and assigns forever;— and we the said Committee, in behalf of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do covenant and agree with the said Waterman Thomas, that the said Commonwealth shall warrant and defend all the before granted premises, to him the said Waterman Thomas, his heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whatever.

"In witness thereof, we, the said Committee, have hereunto set our hands and seals, this twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine."

Mr. Thomas held the territory but a few years, for he soon sold one-half the township to Shubael Downes of Walpole, Mass., one-quarter to Abiel Woods, and the remaining quarter to Edward H. Robbins of Milton, Mass. Most of the lands belonging to Downes and Woods were afterward bought by Edward Monroe, and nearly all the land titles in Calais can be traced back to the above original proprietors. For a numbers of years their shares were undivided, but finally the township was cut up into fifty and hundred-acre lots; and the courses of the farm lines of to-day are identical with those then established, the lines below the lower steamboat wharf running south 70 degrees west; and those above there running south 45 degrees west.

The year following the sale of "Number Five,"—1790, was the eleventh following the first settlement of the town and yet but very few had taken up their abode here, the tradition being that Calais contained but sixteen white inhabitants at that time. From 1790 to 1800 a substantial gain was made, their being about one hundred persons residing here at the beginning of the present century and that number was doubled during the next decade, the population in 1810 being about two hundred. One of the most notable events during this period of the town's history, was the building of the first vessel, in 1803. The first vessel launched in the Saint Croix above Saint Andrews is supposed to have been built at Saint Stephen, in 1797, and in 1800 another vessel was launched from that town, but it was not until 1803 that ship building was begun at Calais, and the pioneer vessel was the schooner "Liberty," built for an Eastport Company and launched from Kilburn's Point. The builder was Jairus Keene from Duxbury, Mass., who had come in Calais, in 1801. About 1803 a saw mill was erected at Stillwater, now Milltown, and owing to the excellence of its machinery, or the superiority of the water power at that point, or perhaps to both, the mechanism worked at such a lively rate that the establishment was nick-named the "brisk" mill. From this time the business and general activity of the township were greater than would be supposed from the number of residents, for many of the lumbermen and others who were attracted by the chance for profitable employment did not reside here

permanently and so were not included in the recorded population. Up to this period there had been no organization of the town, but it became evident that the time would soon be at hand when definite authority would be essential to the welfare of the community and the first step in organization was taken by influencing the Legislature to give to "Township Number Five" the name of "Calais." Why this name was chosen is not a matter of record, but it seems probable, as the Reverend Mr. Knowlton says, that: "This name was given perhaps as an offset to that part of Saint Stephen called Dover Hill. Gratefully remembering the timely assistance given by Lafayette and his brave compan-



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF CALAIS FROM ST. STEPHEN.

ions during the Revolutionary War, the American people cherished a warm sympathy for France; and this sympathy found a very appropriate expression in giving the name of a frontier city in France to a border town in the United States. It is greatly to be regretted that the people on the other side of the river did not take the hint, and adopt the equally pretty and appropriate name of Dover, instead of the uneuphonious though pious cognomen of Saint Stephen."

But Calais though named was not regularly incorporated, and it was not until 1809 that the Legislature granted it a charter as a full fledged town, the necessary act being signed by the Governor, June 15, 1809.

THE TOWN OF CALAIS.

The first town meeting was held July 31, 1809, "at the Inn of Captain Shubael Downes," and either the voters were badly afflicted with the "itch for office" or else there was considerable of burlesque in the proceedings, for about half of the total number casting votes were given some sort of an official position.

The condition of the town in 1810 has been described as follows: "The population was composed mostly of families of limited means, dwelling in poor, small houses, in little openings in the forest, not far from margin of the river, all the way from Robbinston to Baring. There were no good roads, no school houses, no churches, no banks and not much money, in town; but there were strong hands, brave hearts and iron wills; and with these began the long, hard struggle for civilized life."

The year 1810 was marked by a tragic event which created great excitement in the quiet settlements about the Saint Croix and which is commemorated in the name of a beautiful little piece of water located just below Calais and about a mile from the Saint Croix River, as it passes through Robbinston. This pond or lake,—for its present name is "Money Maker's Lake,"—is sufficiently retired even now but in the early days of Calais was hardly ever visited. But the business of a land surveyor calls him into the wildest neighborhoods and so when Samuel Jones, the surveyor of Calais, was tracing the boundaries of surveys formerly made, he came upon the shores of Money Maker's Lake, and there discovered two men encamped, and busily manufacturing silver coin. Had they been a little more desperate they would doubtless have killed him on the spot, and had he been a trifle more or somewhat less scrupulous the tragedy would probably not have taken place, but as it was they offered Jones \$500 to keep quiet and he accepted;—partly because he wanted the money but more because he feared to refuse the offer. A regular contract in writing was drawn up and in the most approved "dime novel" style was signed by Jones with blood drawn from his own veins. But sometime after,—why, is not clear—he exposed the coiners, and a posse set forth to arrest them. They found one of them,—Ball by name,—near the Robbinston boundary, he resisted arrest and shot one of his would-be captors dead. It is now supposed that Ball intended to shoot Jones, if anybody, and that the fatality was more of an accident than anything else, but however that may have been, he was tried for murder, convicted and hanged.

But soon this minor tragedy was forgotten in the worry and trouble preceding and accompanying the second war with England, and the growth of the settlement was entirely stopped even before actual hostilities begun. Still the people of Calais were decidedly in favor of armed resistance to British tyranny, as is proved by the vote for Governor in 1812; Elbridge Gerry who favored war receiving forty-seven votes while Caleb Strong who represented the peace policy got but five votes. And now the residents of Calais and of Saint Stephen began to realize the inconveniences of being politically hostile and personally friendly. Many of them were related; most of them were friends and yet by the declaration of war those living on the American side of the river would be legally justified in killing and plundering their neighbors across the stream and *vice-versa*. There was something of a rough element in both villages, so that good citizens on both sides of the river thankfully accepted and promptly acted upon a suggestion to form a Committee of Public Safety, from the residents of Calais and Saint Stephen, "to endeavor to preserve law and order until troops should arrive and establish Military rule." This occurred the following year, for a small body of soldiers was stationed at Saint Stephen and another at Calais in June, 1813. Still the residents of Calais heartily supported the war; their industries were destroyed; their supplies cut off and their taxes increased, but they were not of the stuff that can be frightened or starved into submission, and every year they gave substantially the same heavy majority for the "war party." There was very little money in town, and even if there had been considerable the people could not have lived very luxuriously, considering that flour cost \$20 a barrel; poor corn meal \$2 per bushel; molasses \$1 a gallon, and other provisions in proportion. The people in St. Stephen had an abundance of food and clothing, but smuggling was next to impossible so closely was the river guarded.

But, "all things come to he who waits," and the end of the war came at last, although for some time it seemed as if it had come too late to be of service to Calais, for the resources of the town had been so utterly exhausted that it was long before any decided progress was made. During the year 1816 the farmers were robbed of much of the rightful reward of their toil by unprecedentedly cold weather extending over nearly all New England, there being a snow storm in June, and sharp frosts every



DEVIL'S HEAD, ST. CROIX RIVER.

month in the year. There came dangerously near being a famine, and there was considerable suffering, even among the hardy settlers who could eat anything and everything. To vary the monotony of this chain of misfortunes there happened in 1817 a severe earthquake which shook things up in a vigorous and impartial fashion, but did no great damage, and this was the parting kick of the demon of bad luck, for the people gathered a goodly harvest in the fall of 1817, and in 1818 business began to pick up and money became more plentiful. This gratifying condition of affairs continued and in 1820 Calais had attained a population of 418. "About this time began a period of vigorous activity and rapid growth. In the next ten years it more than quadrupled in population and wealth. From a weak, straggling, 'burnt-land' settlement, it rose to the dignity of a pleasant, thrifty, cultured town. Good roads and bridges, fine horses and carriages, excellent churches and societies, luxurious homes, furniture and raiment made their welcome appearance, and banished forever the long-endured dreariness and discomfort. The brisk demand for lumber and the ease with which it could be obtained from surrounding forests, made business lively and opened an avenue to wealth for all who had the ability and desire to walk therein."

From 1820 to 1830 the population increased from 418 to 1686; in 1840 it had grown to 2934, and in 1850 to 4749. By this time the difficulty of administering the affairs of so populous and pro-

gressive a community under a town organization made itself manifest and the result was a petition for a city charter, which was granted August 24, 1850. By 1860 the population had increased to 5621, and although the city of Calais took a noble part in the great Rebellion and sent many of her sons to fight for the preservation of the Union, she made a slight gain in population during the decade from 1860 to 1870, the census taken in the latter year giving her 5944 inhabitants. Even dur-



MAIN STREET.

ing the time from 1870 to 1880—a period when many Maine towns lost heavily in population—the gain was kept up and in 1880 the population had increased to 6173. But during the next decade incomparably greater progress was made, for the population increased to 7290,—a gain of more than 1100. Add to this the great increase in valuation,—the estate valuation of Calais being \$2,398,616 in 1890 as compared with \$1,732,056 in 1880—and it becomes evident that the calculations of those who regarded this pushing little city as a mere “lumber camp” bound to go to decay as soon as the noble “first growth” of this region was exhausted, were very far from accurate. The fact is, a city possessing Calais’ advantages of location is not, and from the very nature of things cannot be, dependent entirely upon any one source for her support. The lumber interests of Calais are still very large and important and will continue to be for many years to come, but were the manufacture and shipment of lumber entirely suspended enough business would remain to give profitable employment to thousands. There are eight very valuable water powers within the city limits, and although these are largely utilized there is surplus power enough to drive several vast mills or almost innumerable smaller establishments by means of the appliances incidental to the electrical transmission of power. In the words of the *Gazetteer of Maine*,—certainly as impartial a source of evidence as could be selected—“Being

a port on waters navigable by large vessels, and having a harbor open nine months in the year, the facility of transportation enables the products to be placed in sea-coast markets at a lower cost than those of almost any other lumber making place."

Or to put it in another form as stated by another authority,—“It was long the fond hope and dream of St. Andrews that, aided by railway accommodation, her harbor would eventually become the main seaport for all British North America; but the thrift and growth of the up-river towns long ago dispelled that pleasant illusion. Invariably the inward bound ship seeks the head of the tide; and her sails are not furled until shoal water or rapids forbid her progress. The port of Calais and St. Stephen is the natural maritime outlet and inlet of a large and rich part of Maine and New Brunswick, and through it there must ever flow a large amount of commerce; and when inland railway communication is perfected, and numerous factories utilize the immense water power of the Saint Croix, here will arise the queen city of the East.”

THE CITY OF CALAIS.

The Gazetteer tells us that Calais is situated at the eastern extremity of Washington County, but that is not strictly correct, for there are several Washington County towns lying farther to the eastward than Calais does. Calais is the only frontier city in Maine and she is a border city in the full sense of the term, for not only does her entire eastern line border on British territory but her northern line as well, for here the Saint Croix River suddenly changes its course from southeast to northeast and describing a grand curve encircles Calais and causes the northern end of the township to project boldly into the territory of Her Majesty the Queen, for the Saint Croix has long since been adjudged the rightful boundary between the United States and New Brunswick, so that all lands on the right bank of that river are ruled by Uncle Sam, and those on the left bank are under the jurisdiction of John Bull. The township of Calais is irregular in shape and has an area of 19,392 acres. It is bounded on the north and east by the Saint Croix River which separates it from Saint Stephens and Saint Andrews in New Brunswick, and is bounded on the south by the pretty town of Robbinston, and on the west by the town of Baring which has been closely connected with Calais in the vast lumbering enterprises which have done so much towards the building up of the present city. The soil near the Saint Croix is fertile as is also a considerable proportion of that in the centre of Calais township, but this has never been very much of a farming town and never will be, for its natural advantages fit it more especially for manufacturing and for commerce. As a general thing a great commercial city is not a great manufacturing city, but in the case of Calais it seems probable that the development of its manufactures and of its commerce will be almost equally large, for the same river that fits it for a commercial centre by providing a channel to the sea, affords mighty water powers that are capable of driving immense plants of machinery, that have been largely utilized in the past and are to-day more valuable than ever. Calais is located at the head of tide water and about twelve miles above Saint Andrew's Bay, the river between Calais and the bay having bold and picturesque shores and affording views which have been spoken of by no less competent an authority than Samuel Adams Drake as “in many respects rivalling those of the far-famed Hudson itself.” The river varies in width from a sixth of a mile to more than half a mile, and as the tide here rises twenty-six feet the stream is navigable for large vessels for a considerable time preceding and following “high water.” At “low water” the river is but a small stream, but its bed is so soft and yielding on account of vast accumulations of mud and of sawdust that vessels of any size sustain no injury from grounding.

The city is afforded steamboat facilities by the Frontier Steamboat Company, all of whose officers are Calais men, this being a local enterprise inaugurated and supported by local capital. A steamer leaves Calais daily, except Sunday, during winter and spring, and during the summer, every day, Sunday included. Connection is made at Eastport, thirty miles distant, with the International Steamship Company's steamers for Portland, Boston and St. John, N. B., and the Calais boat leaves Eastport on arrival of an International steamer, touching at Saint Andrews and Robbinston, and connecting at

Calais with the Saint Croix & Penobscot R. R., for Princeton and Grand Lake Stream; New Brunswick R. R. for Houlton and Woodstock, and the Grand Southern R. R. for Saint George, N. B.

Says Samuel Adams Drake in his "Eastport and Quoddy Bay" chapter of "The Pine Tree Coast": "Though the excursion to Calais may be made with a historic purpose, or with no purpose at all except the gratification of sightseeing, it should never be omitted from the tourist's itinerary." And we believe that there is no one who has made that excursion under anything near to favorable conditions that will not unreservedly endorse that assertion in every respect. We make special mention of the excursion from Eastport, because it is here that the great boats of the International Line of steamers make connection with the swift and commodious craft run by the Frontier Steamboat Company between Eastport, St. Andrews, Robbinston and Calais, and this is the route taken by the great majority of travellers from Boston, Portland, and other points to the westward.

America in general and Maine in particular is famous for beautiful and enjoyable trips by steamboat, but the trip from Eastport to Calais is in some respects unique and the company might safely advertise "satisfaction given or money refunded" to all lovers of the picturesque and all appreciative of new and thrilling sensations, for no matter how old a traveller by land and sea you may be if you are not accustomed to "shooting" rapids and dashing through whirlpools you are bound to experience a novel and blood quickening feeling before you complete the thirty mile sail which lands you in Calais. The excitement begins soon after leaving the wharf at Eastport, for as the boat rounds Moose Island, on which that busy town is located, and enters the narrow strait between Deer Island and the mainland it plunges into the boiling waters caused by the contending tides, and at first seems almost a mere plaything of the waves. To one whose travels have hitherto been in quiet waters, this seething turmoil seems dangerous in the extreme, and the swiftly revolving whirlpools ahead and perhaps on either side of the steamer recall nearly forgotten schoolday legends of the great Norway "Maelstrom," that was reputed to exert its mysterious and irresistible power over a radius of miles, to draw to its deadly centre boats, ships and even great fish, and then to drag them under, grind them to fragments on the rocky bottom and eject the mangled remains far away from the point where the object of which once they formed a part was sucked beneath the surface. Our quiet traveller examines the faces of his fellow passengers to see if his fear is reflected there, and is reassured, for although some are evidently as alarmed as he, many take it quite as a matter of course, while the officers of the boat appear as calm and serene as if navigating the waters of the most placid lake. But still he is not entirely comfortable, for, in the words of Drake: "It is indeed a novel sensation to see enormous funnel-shaped water-holes twenty, forty feet wide open suddenly to right and left as if to swallow boat and all. This never fails to cause a ripple of excitement on board, similar to what is experienced in running the Lachine rapids or the Niagara whirlpools. No sooner has the boat entered the area of broken water than her headway is checked as suddenly as if an invisible hand had seized her prow. The shores creep by. Woe to the unlucky boatman who should be drawn within reach of all this foam and fury; for staunch as she is, even our gallant steamer reels like a drunken man as she fights her way through it foot by foot!" And yet there is absolutely no danger whatever in the making of this passage, so that the sail from Eastport to Calais is one that can be heartily recommended to the most timid as well as to the most venturesome.

Eastport can be reached from Calais by stage also, and one of the most varied and most enjoyable excursions imaginable is to be had by going to Eastport by stage and returning by steamer, or *vice-versa*. Stage lines are run also to Dennysville, Edmunds, Marion, Wesley, Charlotte, Cooper, East Machias and Machias, so that opportunity is given for long and short trips, and it is one that should be largely utilized by tourists, for with all due respect for railways it may be said that one has more chance to "see the country," and derives more pleasure and vigor from a twenty or thirty mile stage ride in good weather than from a trip across the continent by rail. Calais is the terminus of the Saint Croix & Penobscot R. R., which extends up the Saint Croix River to Princeton, twenty-one miles distant, where stages may be taken for Topsfield, Springfield, Brookton and other towns. This road may be said to have had its inception in 1839 when a railroad was built from Calais to Milltown, the cars being run by horse-power. The enterprise proved a failure and the road was sold for \$4,000 in 1848.

to a company which built a steam railway from Calais to Baring and began running trains early in 1851. Shortly afterwards the Lewy's Island R. R. was built from Princeton to Baring and in 1869 was sold to the Calais & Baring Company, the united road being given the name Saint Croix and Penobscot R. R. in 1870. Its further extension is only a question of time, and Calais will surely profit greatly by its extension to one of the main railway lines of the State.



CHURCH AVENUE, OPP. THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

The principal manufactures of Calais exclusive of lumber in its various forms are plaster, boots and shoes, granite, carriages, boats, small vessels, sails, cooperage, stove polish and shoe polish, medicines, engines and machinery, pumps, iron and brass castings, confectionery, and wood and paper boxes. It will be seen that the list is varied and it shows that Calais is not a "one industry city," although it is true that lumber manufacturing is preëminent over all other forms of production.

But it will not be a great while before the resources of the city will be turned to account in broader channels, especially as there is an active Board of Trade which appreciates the wisdom of encouraging the planting of new industries and has already shown its faith by its works, for it was the Board of Trade that caused the large shoe factory to be established in Calais. The Board was organized in May, 1885; its membership embraces the principal business men of the town, and its officers are as follows: Hon. L. G. Downes, president; E. A. Barnard, W. A. Murchie, W. B. King, vice presidents; George R. Gardner, secretary; George A. Lowell, treasurer.

The trade interests of Calais are very important, as will be evident after an examination of the pages following this sketch which are devoted to a review of the representative merchants and other business men. The store and office buildings are generally large, modern in design and elaborate in equipment, and as the stores and streets are brilliantly illuminated by electricity and gas the main

thoroughfares of Calais present quite a metropolitan appearance. There are some very fine public buildings in town as well as many handsome private residences, and as the streets are generally well kept, as there is an abundance of shade trees and as there are many charming views, Calais well deserves its reputation of being one of the most beautiful cities of Maine,—and Maine has a larger proportion of really beautiful cities than any other State in the Union.

The schools are first-class in every respect ; the church societies include associations of Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists, Adventists and Roman Catholics ; and the fraternal societies represent the Masons, Odd Fellows, and a large proportion of the other leading orders, including a flourishing Grand Army Post. There are several excellent hotels in town, a flourishing savings bank, and a prosperous national bank, and two well-edited weekly papers, the *Advertiser* and the *Times*, the former being Republican and the latter Democratic in politics.

The telephonic and telegraphic facilities of the city are comprehensive and reliable ; the express service is very satisfactory, and take it all in all, the advantages of Calais as a place of business and as a place of residence are many and decided.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN OF CALAIS.

J. L. CUMMINGS, General Eastern Agent for Maine, Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Co., opposite Bank, Main street, Calais, Me.—The desirability of life insurance being no longer a subject of argument, the question to be settled by the ordinary individual having others dependent upon him, or being desirous of taking out an endowment policy narrows itself down to just about this: In what company can I insure to the best advantage? Attention is naturally first called to the Massachusetts companies, for this State leads the Union in life insurance legislation, and a company chartered under existing laws is not only obliged to make its policies clear and explicit but is held closely to its obligations even to the most trivial detail. Among Massachusetts companies the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company stands easily first, and whether you want dependable insurance at the lowest possible cost, or are seeking particularly to obtain a policy that one with the poorest head for figures can readily understand, you can possibly do no better than to make application at the office of the General Eastern Agent, for Maine, Mr. J. L. Cummings, as he will be happy to give you all desired information. Every policy issued by the Massachusetts Mutual is incontestable after two full annual premiums have been paid, and after has a cash surrender value which can be demanded and received upon any anniversary of the policy's date, making it in fact a bond given by a company whose assets exceed \$10,000,000. Mr. Cummings is a native of Sumner, Me., and is very widely and favorably known in Calais, where his office is located over Watterman's clothing store. Since accepting the agency of the company in 1890, he has largely increased its business in this section, and has gained the reputation of being one of the best-informed and most reliable insurance men in the State.

JAMES MURCHIE & SONS, Lumber Dealers, Manufacturers of all Kinds Eastern Lumber, Cedar Shingles a Specialty, Calais, Me.—The firm of James Murchie & Sons ranks with the heaviest manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, in Maine and the Provinces, and such of our readers as are at all familiar with the condition of the lumber business in that section will readily understand that the resources of the concern must be immense, and so indeed they are, Messrs. James Murchie & Sons operating great mills at Calais, also at other points in the State of Maine. The business was founded in 1853 by Messrs. James Murchie & Co., and in 1858 Mr. Murchie associated two of his sons with him and adopted the present firm-name. Other sons have been admitted from time to time, and the concern is now made up of Messrs. James Murchie, John G. Murchie, William A. Murchie, James S. Murchie, George A. Murchie and Henry S. Murchie, all of whom are natives of St. Stephen, N. B., with the exception of Mr. Henry S. Murchie, who was born at Milltown, N. B. The firm manufacture Eastern lumber of all kinds but make a prominent specialty of cedar shingles and dispose of an enormous number of them annually, as the product is of uniformly satisfactory quality and the firm are in a position to offer unsurpassed if not unequalled inducements to heavy buyers. Employment is given to 250 men, and the vast business is so thoroughly systematized

that every order is assured prompt attention and careful supervision from first to last. A very heavily stocked "general supply store," located on Main street, Calais, is carried on by this representative firm, which is one of the most popular of the kind in this section.

DEMING & SONS, dealers in Mill Supplies, etc., Calais, Me.—It may truthfully be said of mill supplies, rubber goods, etc., that, "their name is legion," for new varieties have been added from year to year until the list has become almost endless, the articles included comprising a host of things far too numerous to mention. It is known to everybody that the only sure way of obtaining reliable goods in either of the above-named lines, is to procure them of a well known and reputable dealer, and the residents of Calais and vicinity have learned that articles coming from Messrs. Deming & Sons, are sure to prove as represented, so it is not surprising that a brisk demand should have been built up for their goods. Business was originally started by Mr. Wm. Deming in 1824, the present firm-name of Deming & Sons having been adopted in 1855. The premises occupied are located on Main street, covering an area of nearly two thousand square feet. The firm are prepared to supply mill supplies of all kinds, as well as rubber and leather belting, and are also ticket agents for the International Steamship Co. They are well known and reliable business men, and Mr. C. L. Deming is treasurer of the Frontier Steamship Co.

ST. CROIX SHOE CO., Manufacturers of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Calf, Veal Calf, Buff and Oil Grain Medium Grade Shoes; Factory, Calais, Me.; W. C. Renne, General Manager; L. G. Downes, President; W. H. Cole, Treasurer; Blake Bros., Selling Agents, 19 High Street, Boston, Mass.—The St. Croix Shoe Company began operations some four years ago, and their productions have met with such a reception and gained so good a reputation that the success of the enterprise has long since proved an established fact. The company are manufacturers of men's, boys' and youths' calf, veal calf, buff and oil grain, medium grade shoes, and own and operate one of the largest shoe plants in the State of Maine. The building has a floor surface of over thirty-seven thousand square feet, and is thoroughly equipped with the latest and most approved machinery for producing this class of goods economically. That the business has proved of great benefit to the city is conceded by all. Its cash distribution in this community during the past year amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars. Selected material is used, every process of production carefully carried out, and goods produced which in every detail of style, durability and fit, will not suffer by comparison with any of similar grade in the market. The selling agents are Messrs. Blake Bros., of 19 High street, Boston, and the goods are widely distributed and give excellent satisfaction wherever introduced. Mr. L. G. Downes is president of the company; Mr. W. H. Cole is treasurer, and Mr. W. C. Renne most efficiently performs the responsible duties of general manager.

BOARDMAN BROS., Commission Merchants and Ship Brokers, dealers in Ship Stores, Ship Chandlery, Choice Family Groceries, Fruit and Nuts, Manilla and Hemp Cordage, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Pork, Beef, Lard, Hams, Flour, Groceries, etc., King's Block, Calais, Me.—The firm of Boardman Brothers, commission merchants and ship brokers, dealers in ship stores, choice family groceries, etc., is one of the best-known concerns in this section, and may fairly be singled out for especially prominent and favorable mention as a thoroughly representative house, typical as regards its methods, its resources and its active enterprise, of the policy and the conditions which have given Calais its present prominence as a trade centre, and more especially as a port of supply. The firm is constituted of Messrs. H. Q. Boardman and W. F. Boardman, both of whom are too generally known to render extended personal mention necessary. They give the various departments of the business close supervision, and employ sufficient assistance to ensure the prompt and careful filling of every order, large and small. A very heavy stock is constantly carried, it including ship stores and ship chandlery of every description, together with staple and fancy groceries, especially selected for family use, fruits, nuts, cigars and tobacco, etc. Manilla and hemp cordage are largely dealt in, as are tar, pitch and oakum, lard, pork, beef, hams, flour, Lehigh and free burning coal of all grades, hay, grain, feed, lime, hair, cement, and other standard commodities. Their stores are located in King's block, and are spacious and well arranged, while the facilities for the prompt and accurate filling of orders are unsurpassed. Messrs. Boardman Brothers quote bottom prices on all the articles they handle, and we need hardly add that goods obtained from this representative firm are invariably reliable in every respect.

TODD BROS., dealers in Hardware, Iron and Steel, Cutlery, Paints and Oils, Main Street, Calais, Me.—The firm of Todd Bros. carry one of the largest stocks of hardware, iron and steel, cutlery, paints, oils, etc., to be found in this city, and do a very extensive business, both wholesale and retail. This establishment was founded in 1868 by the present firm, which consists of Messrs. Wm. T. and F. A. Todd, both of whom are natives of Milton, N. B. The premises made use of are located on Main street, and comprise three floors and cellar besides two floors in a warehouse in the rear, the whole being none too large to accommodate the heavy and varied stock required by the magnitude and character of the firm's operations. Hardware of all kinds is largely handled, and a goodly proportion of all the articles coming under this head used in this vicinity are furnished by Messrs. Todd for they enjoy the most favorable relations with producers, and not only quote bottom prices, but guarantee their goods to prove as represented in every instance, and both large and small buyers may depend upon receiving immediate and courteous attention at all times. Competent and reliable assistants are employed and all orders are filled accurately and delivered promptly.

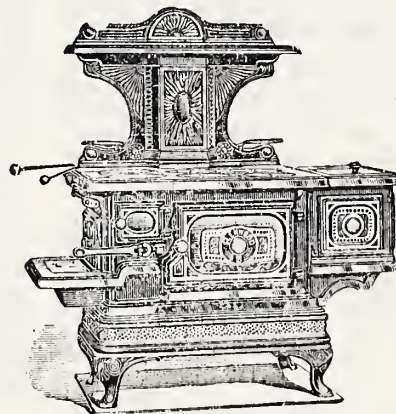
P. W. CARMODY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN STREET, CALAIS, ME.

First Class Work. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

C. C. WHITLOCK, dealer in Groceries and Provisions; also manufacturer of Sardine Shooks, etc., Calais, Me.—Some people maintain that a watch represents the greatest triumph of ingenuity and mechanical skill, others think that a printing press is entitled to that distinction, while still others hold that modern improved wood working machinery is most wonderful of all, and we share this opinion, for the rapidity, accuracy and uniform efficiency with which the best wood working machinery does its work is simply marvelous. An excellent place to observe such machinery in operation is at the factory carried on by Mr. C. C. Whitlock, for this is fitted up with an elaborate, extensive and thoroughly well-adjusted plant, and in fact may properly be called one of the best equipped mills of the kind in Maine. Power is afforded by a fifty-horse engine, and the principal products are sardine shooks, laths, shingles, spool stocks, etc., Mr. Whitlock doing an extensive wholesale business, and being in a position to fill the largest orders at short notice and at the lowest prevailing rates. He is a native of St. Andrews, N. B., and has carried on his present establishment since 1888. Every detail of the business is thoroughly systematized and the proprietor gives it close personal supervision so that the service is maintained at a very high standard of efficiency, the product being uniform in quality and orders being filled accurately as well as promptly. Mr. Whitlock also carries on a finely-equipped grocery and provision store, located at corner of Union Mills and Point streets, Calais. He keeps a complete assortment of choice groceries and provisions, all of which are carefully selected for family trade. A full line of fine tobaccos and cigars is also carried in stock, and the prices for all goods kept at this store are guaranteed to be right in every instance.



G. K. JONES & CO., dealers Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces and Repairs, Steam and Hot Water Heaters, Hollow Ware, Agate Ware, Granite Ware, Pearl Agate, Tin and Japanned Ware. Plumbers and Plumbers' Supplies, Water Pipe, Hose Connections, Cast Iron Sinks, Sheet Zinc, Copper, etc. Job Work a Specialty.

All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Union Street, Calais, Me.—The enterprise now carried on by G. K. Jones & Co., was inaugurated over thirty years ago by the firm of Blake & Taylor, who were succeeded by W. B. Taylor, Jr., in 1884, the present firm assuming control in 1889. This firm is composed of G. K. Jones, who was born in Calais and served in the U. S. Army, and Mr. F. M. Beverly, who is a native of Machias, Me., and very well known in this community. The premises in use are located on Union street and comprise two floors, each of the dimensions of 60x25 feet, and a large stock is carried comprised of parlor and office stoves, ranges, furnaces, steam and hot water heaters, tin ware, etc. Plumbing in all its branches is also promptly attended to at moderate rates, and all the necessary materials will be furnished at the lowest market rates, and repairing and jobbing is done and satisfaction guaranteed. Two thoroughly competent assistants are constantly employed, and the members of the firm give close personal attention to all details of the business.

W. P. POOL & SON, Paper Box Factory, Main Street, Calais, Me.—Wide awake manufacturers and progressive dealers have long since discovered that it most emphatically pays to put goods up in tasteful, convenient, and generally attractive packages, and the result is there is an immense demand for paper boxes, for of all packages yet devised these are the neatest, handsomest, cheapest and best. The cheapness of them is really surprising, for large orders are filled at prices that amount to so little more than the cost of the "raw material" that there seems to be no room left for profit after paying for labor, but the fact is, paper boxes can be made with great rapidity by expert operators, so that the cost of the labor on each box is, as a rule, trifling, although of course there are marked exceptions. The firm of W. P. Pool & Son manufacture a large proportion of the paper boxes used in this section, and it is natural they should, for they turn out thoroughly satisfactory work, and being "on the ground" can deliver goods at less cost to the consumer than can makers located elsewhere. A spacious factory located in Pool's Block, Main street, is utilized, and sufficient skilled assistance is employed to ensure prompt and accurate filling of every order. The firm is composed of Mr. W. P. Pool, a native of Calais, and Mr. W. E. Pool, who was born in St. Stephen, N. B. The concern are also prepared to furnish "wedding boxes," of which they make a specialty. Orders are solicited from any part of the United States or Provinces. Estimates will be furnished upon application, and parties wishing to obtain boxes of uniformly satisfactory quality at the lowest market rates, would do well to communicate with them.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB.—In the building called Pool's Wooden Block, on Main street, and in connection with a commodious billiard hall containing two billiard and two pool tables, a finely fitted kitchen and cafe, which is connected with the above, Mr. Wm. P. Pool has fitted up a Business Men's Club, for 300 members, consisting of one large club room proper, or reading and smoking room, nicely carpeted. Pullman chairs, sofas, lounges, tables and easy chairs of different kinds, where are kept the daily papers of Chicago, New York, Boston, Portland, Bangor and locals, as well as the principal magazines of the country. Then there are two large dining rooms, nicely carpeted, a committee room, water closets, etc. Mr. Pool has rooms fitted up in good shape to let to transients and regulars. In the basement Mr. Pool has a powerful boiler and engine to heat the building and let power. At present he furnishes power to the Troy Laundry, but has more to spare. On North Mill-town street in Pool's Brick Block, and up one flight, Mr. Pool runs a ladies' restaurant, which is nicely carpeted, and is a first-class place. Below is a gents' restaurant, which is also carried on by Mr. Pool.

J. W. THOMAS, dealer in Confectionery and Fruits, Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos, etc., Main Street, Calais, Me.—There are of course other establishments in Calais devoted to the sale of confectionery, fruits, etc., but among them there is not one having a higher reputation than that conducted by Mr. J. W. Thomas on Main street, for this gentleman has a most desirable stock on hand to choose from and quotes prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to the most discriminating customer. Mr. Thomas was born in St. Andrews, N. B., and began his present enterprise in 1882, since which date his business has steadily increased. The premises in use are 20x30 feet in size, and the stock carried includes confectionery and fruits of all kinds and also tobacco and cigars of both foreign and domestic manufacture. The stock of fruits and confections is being constantly renewed and every article is guaranteed to be fresh. A thoroughly competent and reliable assistant is employed and every caller is assured of receiving prompt and polite attention at all times.

CALAIS SAVINGS BANK, Frank Nelson, President; Geo. A. Lowell, Treasurer; Calais, Me.—Most public institutions and most enterprises of any kind have their unfavorable as well as their favorable side,—that is to say their operations are not wholly and altogether beneficial, and it is in recognition of this fact that the phrase is used, "upon the whole it deserves support,"—referring to some undertaking or institution. But savings banks form a distinguished exception to this general rule inasmuch as all their tendencies, all their influences and all their operations are distinctly beneficial, and it is impossible to conceive of an individual or of a community being injured or harmfully affected in any way by the existence of a well managed savings institution. Taking the Calais Savings Bank as an example, we find that during the thirty years of its existence it has caused much money to be saved that would otherwise have been wasted, that a large share of the money thus received has been expended in public improvements near at home, and that the bank has unquestionably done much to promote good citizenship, to make men more thrifty, prudent and industrious, to inspire them with a direct personal interest in the preservation of law and order, and to demonstrate that the interests of "capital" and "labor," which many agitators are trying to prove to be unalterably opposed, are really identical so far as their protection depends upon the rights of the other being respected. An institution which has done and is doing so important a work certainly deserves public endorsement, and the public-spirited citizens who are connected with the management of the Calais Savings Bank may well congratulate themselves on being identified with an institution which is typical of our principles of government, inasmuch as it seeks to secure "the greatest good for the greatest number." In May, 1891, the deposits exceeded a quarter of a million of dollars, the exact figures May 16th, being \$251,131.43, while the assets were \$251,198.57, showing a surplus of about \$3,000. Money is received or paid out with very little delay,—all unnecessary formality being avoided, and as for the safety of deposits, that is positively assured, not only by the excellent financial condition of the bank and the many and carefully prepared State laws for the protection of depositors but also by the ability, the business methods, and the integrity of the gentlemen acting as officers and trustees of the institution, the list of names being as follows: president, Frank Nelson; treasurer, George A. Lowell (Mr. Lowell being also largely interested in real estate); trustees, William Woods, George R. Gardner, J. M. Hill, Frank Nelson, George W. Lord, G. A. Lowell, E. C. Goodnow (deceased).

F. T. WAITE, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Meal, Produce and Fruit. Potatoes a specialty, also dealer in Hoops, Calais, Me.—Among the many grocery stores located in Calais few are better known than that conducted by Mr. F. T. Waite on Main street. The business was originally founded by Mr. B. F. Waite in 1822. In 1846 Mr. Chas. Waite assumed control he being succeeded by the present proprietor in 1878. This gentleman is a native of Calais and was councilman here for several years. The premises utilized by him in business cover an area of 2500 square feet, in addition to which a warehouse located in the rear of "Cone's" stable is used, and three competent assistants are required to attend to the heavy patronage enjoyed. The stock carried at this establishment will compare favorably in all essential features with that of any similar house in Calais, for it is both large and varied and contains no commodities of an inferior quality, it being Mr. Waite's endeavor to cater to the best trade, groceries, flour, meal, produce and fruit being dealt in and a specialty being made of potatoes. Everything sold here is guaranteed to prove just as represented, and the prices as low as the lowest when the quality is considered. Mr. Waite also deals in hoops.

MRS. S. F. DAILY, Fashionable Dressmaker, Cutting and Fitting a Specialty; also Spinal Corsets fitted to order, over Waterman's Clothing Store, Main Street, Calais, Me.—If there is one topic more than another that will interest the ladies it is that pertaining to dress, and nothing will attract their attention sooner than the sight of a nice-fitting dress or garment, hence it is no wonder that so many of the ladies of Calais are patrons of Mrs. S. F. Daily who carries on the business of dress making on the second floor, over Waterman's clothing store, Main street, Calais, Me. Mrs. Daily has established a reputation for first class work and at prices that are very moderate, considering the quality of service rendered. She guarantees her work to give satisfaction as she makes a specialty of cutting and fitting. She also makes a specialty of fitting spinal corsets to order. The premises occupied will measure 30×30 feet in dimensions. Those who have submitted themselves to Mrs. Daily and have become accustomed to her peculiar style of fitting are enthusiastic in praise of the results, and highly recommend their friends and acquaintances to allow her to fit a dress for them feeling assured that after one trial they will need no further urging. Mrs. Daily is a native of Louisville, Ky.

J. NICHOLS & CO., Books and Stationery, Calais, Me.—This popular enterprise was established in 1874 by Mr. J. Nichols. In 1876 Mr. Nichols' daughters became associated with him in business, and they, since their father's decease, have had entire control of the business, although conducting it under the old firm name of J. Nichols & Co. Misses Georgia and Sarah B. Nichols are both natives of Whiting, Me. The premises utilized are located on Main street, and comprise one floor 25×50 feet in dimensions. The stock consists largely of all goods belonging to the stationer's trade, and is made up of well selected goods. Books of all kinds are dealt in, as is also artists' materials of every description. Great pains is taken by the ladies in charge of this establishment to keep the service up to the highest standard of efficiency, and to maintain the reputation so long held. They make it their study to meet the wants of the people, and give prompt and courteous attention to all callers, while the prices quoted on all goods offered are as low as can be found at any place in this city.

CALAIS STEAM LAUNDRY, Calais, Me.—Dirt and disease have been proved to be synonymous by the researches of modern science, and as this is the case, a well equipped public laundry is even more useful than a hospital in any large community, for the former prevents disease, while the latter at best, only cures it. For this reason we take great pleasure in making prominent mention of the Calais Steam Laundry, for this establishment is well prepared to wage successful war against dirt, being equipped with the most improved facilities for cleaning clothing thoroughly and cheaply without injury. The Calais Steam Laundry was opened in 1881 by the present proprietor, Mr. E. E. Holt, who is a native of Bradford, Me., and is a man of energy and "push," who is bound to make a success of whatever he undertakes. The Calais Steam Laundry is steadily increasing in popularity under his liberal and intelligent management, and the work turned out will compare very favorably with that produced at the "Troy Laundries," we hear so much about. The premises utilized comprise one floor and a basement, and are fitted up with every requisite facility for the doing of family washing in a thoroughly first class style. Also feather renovating by steam, making the feathers lively and clean, while all kinds of garments worn by ladies or gentlemen, will be cleansed or dyed and pressed, and all orders will be filled promptly, carefully, and to the complete satisfaction of customers, the charges being uniformly moderate in every instance.

E. C. YOUNG, dealer in Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Cords, Tassels, Feather Dusters, Brackets, Carpet Sweepers, Looking Glasses, etc.; Agent for White Sewing Machine; Cabinet Making and Upholstering in all their various branches by competent workmen, Calais, Me.—The use of labor saving machinery and the existence of sharp competition among manufacturers and dealers have combined to reduce the cost of furniture to remarkably low figures, and there is no doubt that a dollar will go farther in the purchase of furniture to-day than ever before, provided, of course, it is paid to a dealer who has had such experience, has such relations with producers, and carries on business on such principles as to enable him to give unsurpassed value for money received. Few if any of our readers residing in Calais or vicinity, need be informed that Mr. E. C. Young answers the above description perfectly, for he has carried on the furniture business here for many years, is universally known hereabouts and has a most enviable reputation for enterprise and fair dealing. The undertaking conducted by him was founded by Mr. Davenport Tucker, and was continued by Messrs Crosby & Powers, who were succeeded by Mr. C. W. Crosby, and he by Mr. E. C. Young. In 1868 the firm of Young Brothers was formed and ten years later Mr. E. C. Young resumed sole control. He is a native of Dixmont, Me., and is well known in social as well as in business circles throughout this section. Mr. Young is also interested in a store at Houlton and deals extensively not only in furniture but in household goods in general, including feathers, mattresses, spring beds, window shades, picture frames, cords, tassels, feather dusters, brackets, carpet sweepers, mirrors, etc. He is agent for the famous "White" sewing machine, and can fill orders at manufacturers' rates. The premises made use of are located on Main street, and comprise three floors and a basement sixty feet square, so that a very large stock can be displayed to excellent advantage. An adequate force of competent workmen are employed, and every description of cabinet making and upholstering is done in a superior manner at short notice and at uniformly moderate rates.

W. BROWN & SON, Proprietors of Brown's Bargain Store, corner Main and Union Mills Streets, Calais, Me.—"Brown's Bargain Store," is certainly very attractively named, and, as the residents of this vicinity have excellent reason to know it is very appropriately named, too, for this is a "bargain store" in the fullest sense of the term, and one reason why it is is because nothing is bought or sold on credit, all goods being paid for on delivery. Hence when you buy at this store you pay only for what you get, for of course there are no "bad debts" incurred in this business and therefore you don't have to pay extra in order to help make up for what someone else didn't pay. As the proprietors buy for cash they get rock-bottom rates, and not being under obligations to any jobber, or wholesaler, or producer they are not forced to accept inferior goods but can choose the best wherever found and retail them at prices closely approximating ordinary wholesale rates. Of course they do a big business,—it would not be creditable to the good sense of the community if they did not—but ample assistance is employed and both partners give personal attention to customers so that orders are filled without delay. The firm is composed of Messrs. W. and W. W. Brown, associated under the style of W. Brown & Son. Mr. W. W. Brown was postmaster during Cleveland's administration. "Brown's Bargain Store" is located corner of Main and Union Mills streets, and is a typical "variety store," it containing a very heavy and varied stock of crockery, glass ware, fancy articles and other goods too numerous to mention. Two floors having an area of 4,000 square feet are utilized, and the assortment is truly one that must be seen to be appreciated.

WM. FRANKS, CABINET MAKER, CALAIS, ME.

Mr. Wm. Franks is well known among manufacturers as being one of the most accurate and successful cabinet makers in this section, and we wish to call the special attention of our readers to his facilities for such work, also for repairing furniture of every description. The shop is 15x30 feet in dimensions, and equipped with improved machinery and appliances, enabling orders to be filled at short notice and at the lowest rates. Every thing is done in a thoroughly workman like manner, and satisfaction is guaranteed. Mr. Franks is prepared to make furniture of any kind to order, and those who prefer something besides the stereotyped styles with which the market is filled, or who want furniture that shall be strong and durable as well as ornamental, would do well to communicate with him. Repairing will be done in the most finished and lasting manner, no pains being spared to fully satisfy even the most critical. Mr. Franks, who is a native of Houlton, Me., established this business in 1887 and his many patrons are evidences of his success.

JOHN GILLIS, Coffins and Caskets, Calais, Me.—The establishment carried on by Mr. John Gillis, may justly be called representative in every sense of the word, for the character and magnitude of the patronage received and the reliability and efficiency of the service rendered combine to give it a leading position in the special field it occupies. Mr. Gillis is a thoroughly competent and experienced manufacturer of coffins and caskets. He is a native of St. Stephen, N. B., and is widely and favorably known in business and social circles of this section, having the tact so essential to success in his line of business. He has been in business in Calais since 1866, and now occupies two floors of a building 40x60 feet in dimensions, located on Milltown street, where orders left are assured prompt and careful attention. He gives personal attention to both the manufacturing and retail departments of his business, and is prepared to do general jobbing work in his line at short notice. A full line of caskets and coffins is constantly carried in stock and the most improved facilities are at hand for the manufacture of the same. Employment is given to a sufficient force of experienced assistants, undue delay being entirely avoided in filling all commissions.

P. C. McGLINCHEY, Dry and Fancy Goods, Calais, Me.—The ladies of this city and vicinity have reason to congratulate themselves upon their shopping facilities, for there are a large number of enterprising firms engaged in the dry and fancy goods business. Among the most popular of these stores we will mention that conducted by Mr. P. C. McGlinchey, dealer in dry and fancy goods, carpets and oil cloths. The premises occupied are located on Main street, and they comprise two floors each 25 x 30 feet in dimensions. The assortment of goods which is always to be found here will bear the closest examination, as it contains a very carefully selected collection of useful articles, as well as many novelties in fancy goods department. Gentlemen as well as ladies can find many choice articles of underwear here which will bear comparison with any in the city, both in quality and price. The assortment of carpets and oil cloths will be found complete and the selected patterns and quality cannot fail to please those in search of choice goods. These goods are warranted to prove as they are represented and satisfaction guaranteed. Employment is given to careful assistants who are prompt and obliging to all visitors. Mr. McGlinchey, who is a native of Calais, started this business in 1888, and his success is due to the strict personal attention given to every detail in connection with it.



FRONTIER STEAMBOAT CO.,
J. L. Thompson, Manager, Calais, Me.—As frequent, cheap, reliable and economical means of transportation have more to do with extending trade and promoting prosperity than any other one thing, it is unnecessary to dwell upon the importance of the enterprise conducted by the Frontier Steamboat Company further than to say that it is an important factor

in building up the trade of Calais and the other towns between which it affords daily communication from spring until November. The company was incorporated in 1854, and has a capital of \$62,000. The president is Mr. James Murchie, of St. Stephen, N. B., and the board of directors is constituted as follows: James Murchie, St. Stephen; George A. Boardman, Calais; H. F. Eaton, Calais; C. F. Todd, St. Stephen; W. F. Todd, St. Stephen; J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen; C. L. Deming, Calais. The manager is Mr. James L. Thompson, of Calais, and the agent at Eastport (the other terminus of the line) is Mr. L. W. Pine. The company run the staunch and swift steamer *Rose Standish* between Calais, Robbinston, St. Andrews and Eastport, the boat making round trips daily and having ample freight and passenger accommodations. She is well equipped, well manned and carefully and skillfully managed, and among the many beautiful steamer trips for which Maine is famous there is not one more enjoyable, more absolutely free from danger and more satisfactory in every way than the one offered by the Frontier Steamboat Company.

KALISH'S ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
an immense stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods to select from; Great Bargains in Boys' and Children's Clothing, also Custom Work; remember we manufacture every article of Clothing we sell; Main Street, Calais, Me.—Many persons forget that it is as important to know how to spend money to the best advantage as to know how to earn it, but that such is the fact may readily be seen by the difference in the condition of men earning the same amount, for one may live in a comfortable home and dress neatly, while another has no home worthy of the name, and no clothes that can be called presentable. Stylish and durable clothing may be bought for comparatively little money if you know where to trade, and no better place can be found than the store carried on by Mr. Joseph Kalish, on Main street, Calais, Me. He is a native of Prussia, and has been identified with his present business in Calais since 1854. Mr. Kalish carries a fine and complete stock of clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods, to select from, and offers great bargains in boys' and children's clothing, and is prepared to supply goods that will give entire satisfaction at a very low price. This establishment was the first in this line of business to adopt the strictly "one price system." The premises made use of comprise two floors and a basement, each covering an area of 1680 square feet, where, in addition to the manufacture of the immense stock of clothing handled by Mr. Kalish, fine custom work is done in a most satisfactory and stylish manner. Fifteen competent and courteous assistants are employed, and the proof that dependable clothing and furnishings may be obtained at this establishment at bottom prices, is to be found in the magnitude of the business, and in the fact that many of Mr. Kalish's patrons are old and regular customers.

DR. F. L. WOOD, Dentist, Calais, Me.—It is no doubt true that the more valuable discoveries have been made by dint of ingenious and persistent experimenting, and so no reasonable person can object to experimenting within proper bounds, but all of us have a very clearly defined objection to being made the subject of experiments, especially where the treatment of the teeth is concerned. Therefore naturally we want to feel sure of the entire competency of any dental practitioner before making use of his services. There can certainly be no question as to that in Dr. F. L. Wood, who has an office in this town, first because he is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, (one of the leading colleges of the kind in the country) and second because he has amply proved his competency during the three years he has carried on operations in this vicinity. Dr. Wood is a native of this State, and is widely known professionally and socially. He occupies a suite of rooms on the second floor of the building opposite the Calais National Bank, where every appliance is at hand for carrying on dentistry in all its branches and while all work is guaranteed the charges are uniformly moderate.

CALEDONIAN HOUSE, J. and A. Murray, importers and dealers in Silks, Velvets and General Drapery, Calais, Me.—The "Caledonian House" is not a hotel, as would naturally be supposed from its name, but a first-class dry goods house, and it derives its title from the fact that both the proprietors, Messrs. James and Alexander Murray, are natives of Scotland. The firm began operations in 1886 and have met with a gratifying degree of success they having already built up a large trade requiring the employment of four assistants. The store is located on Main street, and comprises one floor and a basement having an aggregate area of 1800 square feet, the premises containing a large, carefully chosen and exceptionally attractive stock of silks, velvets, and general drapery including foreign and domestic dry and fancy goods and small wares in great variety. The ladies say (and of course the ladies are authority on such a subject) that the Messrs. Murray handle as "stylish" goods as are to be had in town, and as they also quote bottom prices on all the articles they deal in, the popularity of their establishment is but the natural result of the management it receives. Both partners give the business careful supervision and the service is uniform prompt, intelligent, accommodating, and, in short, satisfactory in every respect.

BECKETT & CO., Manufacturers, Confectioners and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Cigars, Tobacco, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., Paper Bags and Twine, and Bottlers of Soda Water, 90 Main Street, Calais, Me.—This is one of the old and well known business houses, as it was founded about the year 1853 by Mr. J. G. Beckett, who was succeeded in 1877 by his sons, F. N. & J. G. Beckett, they continuing the business under the name of Beckett & Co. The premises are located at 90 Main street, Calais, Me., and comprise two floors 25×80 feet in dimensions. Employment is given to six assistants. Beckett & Co. are manufacturing confectioners, and having had so many years of experience, they are prepared to supply pure and skillfully made articles in this line. No one can compare the candies in the market to day with those offered a decade or so ago, without being astonished at the great advance which has been made in this manufacture, and those who have the ability to appreciate the demands of the public and the enterprise to cater to it cannot fail to do an extensive business. They are wholesale and retail dealers in cigars, tobacco, foreign and domestic fruits, paper, paper bags and twine. This firm are also manufacturers and bottlers of soda water. Messrs. Beckett are both natives of Calais, who by their honest dealings in all transactions have won the confidence and patronage of all in this vicinity. Prompt attention is given to all.

WM. W. CLINDINING, dealer in Crockery, Glassware and Varieties, Calais, Me.—The enterprise now carried on by Mr. Wm. W. Clindining was established in 1886 by Mr. H. C. Grant, the present proprietor assuming full control in 1890. Mr. Clindining is a native of St. David, N. B., and is well known throughout Calais and vicinity. The premises occupied are located on North Milltown street, containing a heavy and extremely varied stock of crockery, glassware and varieties selected with care and taste from the most reputable factories in Europe and this country also. Decorative glass and china ware is now produced at prices within the means of all, and the ornamental character of such ware has made it a favorite with all cultivated people. The chief objection to the use of decorative ware—the difficulty of replacing one or more pieces accidentally broken is now to a great extent obviated, for there are certain stock patterns carried by first class dealers constantly, and pieces can be matched for years to come, as easily as white ware. Mr. Clindining is prepared to furnish outfits for hotels, restaurants or private houses, in fine crockery, glassware, etc., of such patterns, in point of artistic beauty of shape, decorations, and lowness of price, that they are impossible to surpass. Mr. Clindining is a retail dealer in the above named lines of goods, and the extensive crockery and glass business transacted requires the services of two well informed assistants. The premises occupied are located on North Milltown street, and contain a stock embracing many attractive varieties which will be cheerfully shown, and prompt and courteous attention given to every caller.

C. ELLIS, Groceries and Provisions, Calais, Me.—The ability to suit a business enterprise to the particular class of trade it is designed to reach, principally, is an indispensable factor in the attainment of success, and it is owing in a great degree to the skill displayed in this direction that Mr. C. Ellis has attained the high reputation and popularity he now enjoys. The establishment now conducted by him was founded in 1849. The premises occupied on Main street are 16×27 feet in dimensions, and contain a choice stock of groceries and provisions, which include all the almost endless variety of goods now handled by a first class establishment of this kind, and it is worthy of particular mention that these products are carefully selected with an eye to the peculiar requirements of the trade catered to. Especial attention is paid to the supplying of these goods at reasonable rates, and it has thus far been the unanimous verdict of good judges that that have tested Mr. Ellis' resources in this line that no better articles are to be found in this section at these prices. Mr. Ellis is a native of Edmunds, Maine, and is at present Chairman of the Calais Board of Health, which office he has held for the past three years.

DANIEL T. DWYER, dealer in Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Calais, Me.—Different people have different ways of looking at things, and an excellent opportunity is afforded to observe this fact, when making inquiries concerning a certain business establishment. For instance, some when asked to give a reason for their high opinion of the enterprise now conducted by Mr. Daniel T. Dwyer, on Main street, replied that they liked to trade there because of the extent and completeness of the stock carried, others mentioned the promptness and politeness with which customers were served, and still others said there was no place in Calais where they were more sure of getting full value for money expended. Putting all these statements together, they establish the fact pretty completely that one would have to search a good while before finding a more desirable store at which to deal than the one in question. Mr. Dwyer is a native of New Brunswick, and succeeded Mr. A. B. Spence in 1886. One floor and cellar is occupied and the stock dealt in comprises hats, caps, boots and shoes. Two assistants are employed and all customers are assured immediate attention.

HARRIS THE TAILOR.

LADIES' AND GENTS' GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER.

Main Street, Next Door to Todd Bros.,

CALAIS, MAINE.

GARMENTS CLEANSSED BY STEAM, REPAIRED AND ALTERED.

GANONG BROTHERS, Manufacturing Confectioners, and Wholesale Fruit Dealers, Calais, Me.—It is about eighteen years since Messrs. Ganong Brothers began operations as manufacturing confectioners, and the simple fact that their St. Stephen factory (of which the establishment in Calais is a branch) is the largest of the kind in the Provinces and Canada shows how rapidly their business has grown and how well prepared they are to fill orders at short notice and at low rates. Mr. James Ganong is dead and Mr. Gilbert Ganong is now sole proprietor, but the old firm name is still retained, it being well and favorably known over a wide extent of country, as that of a concern whose goods are equal to the best, whose methods are liberal and accommodating, and whose prices are invariably as low as the lowest. The Calais establishment is located on Main street, and comprises three floors, each measuring 25x50 feet. The premises are utilized for both manufacturing and sale purposes and contain a heavy stock of fruit as well as of confectionery, the firm being large wholesalers of fruit and being prepared to furnish all seasonable varieties at bottom rates. Candies and fruits are also retailed to a considerable extent, but the great bulk of the trade is at wholesale, and many prominent houses obtain about all their confectionery and fruit from this enterprising concern.

KELLEY STEAM GRIST MILL, Geo. G.

King & Co., Proprietors, also wholesale dealers in Groceries and Flour, Water Street, Calais, Me.—The establishment known as the "Kelley Steam Grist Mill" is doubtless the best equipped mill of the kind in this section, and the service offered by the proprietors, Messrs. George G. King & Co., is correspondingly satisfactory, all orders large and small being assured prompt and careful attention, and the quality of the product being of that uniform excellence which is possible only when improved and perfectly adjusted machinery, skillfully operated is utilized. The business was founded by Mr. Samuel Kelley, he being succeeded by Messrs. King and Thompson who, in 1888, gave place to the present firm, consisting of Messrs. George G. King and F. S. Corey, the former a native of St. Stephen, N. B., and the latter of Portland, Maine. Both partners are widely known in this vicinity, especially Mr. King who was connected with the city government for fourteen years. Besides operating the Kelley Grist Mill the firm carry on a large wholesale grain, provision and flour business, utilizing spacious premises located on Depot street, and carrying a very heavy and complete stock. This firm also deal extensively in coal, both anthracite and bituminous. They enjoy an enviable reputation among the trade, owing to the uniform reliability of the goods handled and the promptness and accuracy with which orders are filled, and also the bottom prices quoted; it being generally acknowledged that no grocery house in the State makes a better showing in this highly important respect.

H. C. MUNSON, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods and Country Produce, Plows, Cultivators, Harnesses and Fertilizers; Hoops, Sleepers, and Potatoes always on hand; Agent for Passamaquoddy Indians; No. 10 Milltown Street, Calais, Me.—No experienced buyer can visit the establishment at No. 10 Milltown street, of which Mr. H. C. Munson is proprietor, without being impressed by the magnitude, variety and desirability of the stock and the lowness of the prices quoted, for although this is just the opposite of a "cheap store," as that expression is commonly understood, still we know of no place in this section where first-class food supplies are obtainable at more reasonable rates. Mr. Munson is a native of Wesley, Me., and assumed the control of his present business in 1878. The premises occupied comprise one floor and cellar on Milltown street, and warehouse on Depot street, these containing excellent facilities for the storing of the extensive and varied assortment of goods dealt in. The stock comprises groceries, provisions, canned goods and country produce of all kinds, also plows, cultivators, harnesses and fertilizers, as well as hoops, sleepers, and potatoes. Mr. Munson is very well known and highly respected throughout this section of Maine, and is agent for the Passamaquoddy Indians. He employs only efficient assistants and all patrons are promptly and politely served, no pains being spared to ensure the accurate filling of orders.

ROSS BROTHERS, dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, etc., Main Street, Calais, Me. and St. Stephen, N. B.—One of the old established and highly-regarded enterprises of the kind in this section, is that carried on by Ross Brothers on Main street, Calais, Me., and Water street, St. Stephen, N. B. This establishment was inaugurated in 1869 at St. Stephen, N. B., by its present proprietors and has gained great popularity by reason of the energetic and straightforward business methods which have ever characterized its management. Messrs. F. T. and H. B. Ross are both natives of Skowhegan, Me., and have a large circle of friends and patrons in Calais and St. Stephens. Their stores contain a large and varied stock, comprising fine gold and silver watches, jewelry, silver and plated ware, French clocks and bronzes, pictures, diamonds, and other gem rings, gold headed canes and umbrellas, fans, opera glasses, gold pens and pencils, cutlery, fine leather goods, fancy goods, fine art porcelains, etc., etc. An extensive retail business is done, all trades being transacted promptly, politely and satisfactorily to every patron who appreciates courtesy and fair dealing. Messrs. Ross Brothers are in a position to quote the very lowest prices on the various goods they handle, and careful buyers would do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere as they will probably save money by so doing. Fine watch repairing in all its branches, has, always been carried on by them. Only skilled workmen being employed.

GEO. R. TARBOX, Marble Works, Calais, Me.—That the taste of the people, taken as a whole, has materially advanced of late years, is demonstrable in an infinite variety of ways, but in no manner can it be more clearly shown than by a comparison of the monuments and gravestones of to-day with those of several generations ago. It is unnecessary for us to draw this comparison in these columns. Our readers are fully capable of making it for themselves, and after having done so, they may excusably congratulate themselves on living in an age when faith and hope rather than doubt and despair are the governing principles, some of the most beautiful designs for mortuary emblems which we have seen, are on exhibition at the establishment conducted by Mr. Geo. R. Tarbox on Main street, and those in search of any in this line can easily find what they want by calling on Mr. Tarbox. This gentleman is a native of New Gloucester, Me., and began business here in 1866. He is a manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of gravestones, tablets, etc. He employs three assistants, and all orders are assured prompt and painstaking attention, moderate prices being quoted in every instance. Mr. Tarbox is very well known in Calais, he having served as city marshal for several years.

M. BRADISH & CO., Steam Bakery; Bread, Cake, Crackers and Pastry, Wholesale and Retail, Calais, Me.—Public bakeries are of course a necessity in every town or city, for many families are so circumstanced that both trouble and money can be saved by patronizing an establishment of this kind. It is unfortunately true that many of them are not conducted in just the manner they should be, either as regards the quality of the goods sold, or the treatment accorded to customers, but on the other hand, there are some whose methods leave nothing to be desired, and which therefore deserve (and almost invariably receive) the hearty patronage of the public. A prominent example of a bakery of this kind is to be found in the steam bakery conducted by M. Bradish & Co., on Main street, and it is gratifying to be able to state that the enterprise in question is fully appreciated by the community it is designed to serve, and is cordially supported by a steadily increasing circle of patrons. This establishment was founded by M. Bradish in 1887, and has therefore been under his able management for four years. He is a native of Portland, Me., and is well qualified to win success in his business as he gives it careful and painstaking attention. Three floors each 29×66 feet in dimensions are utilized, and all goods dealt in are guaranteed fresh, and are made of the most reliable materials, and include bread, cake, crackers and pastry of all kinds. An extensive wholesale and retail business is done, while the prices are low, and six competent assistants are at hand to give prompt attention to customers.

W. H. WOLFE, Groceries and Provisions, Calais, Me.—There is no risk taken in asserting that the enterprise conducted by Mr. W. H. Wolfe, is at least as well known an undertaking, as Calais can show, for no one will be likely to dispute a statement so thoroughly in accordance with the facts. Business was begun by Mr. Wolfe, the present proprietor, in 1882. He is a retail dealer in staple and fancy groceries and provisions of all kinds, as well as flour, teas, coffees, spices, etc. He occupies premises measuring 2000 square feet, and located on Union street and carrying a very extensive stock is prepared to fill all orders without delay. Employment is given to reliable assistants, and purchasers are assured prompt and polite attention, a fact which explains to some extent the general popularity of the store among all classes of people, for no discrimination is made between large and small buyers as regards the courtesy extended to patrons. Mr. Wolfe quotes the lowest prices on the many goods he handles, and the assurance that you are getting just what you pay for is another potent factor, in the steady increase of his trade.

E. C. WILDER, manufacturer of and dealer in Harnesses, Whips, Trunks and Fur Robes, Saddlery and Horse Clothing of all kinds. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Main Street, Calais, Me.—During the more than fifteen years Mr. E. C. Wilder has carried on operations in Calais, his productions have become so generally known and so highly esteemed throughout this section that nothing that we can say concerning them will be news to our Calais readers, but as this article will be read by many outside this town, we may say that the main distinguishing characteristic of the harnesses, etc., made by the gentleman in question, is reliability. His goods prove just as represented, there is no guess-work in the matter, they are carefully made from selected materials, and hence will wear well, look well, and prove the cheapest in the long run. Mr. Wilder was born in Pembroke, Me., and succeeded Mr. D. M. Gardner in his present business in 1876. He was in the U. S. Army and has many friends among his old comrades as well as in a business way. His store and shop is located on Main street, where two floors, 20×50 feet in dimensions are occupied, a fine stock of harnesses, whips, and saddlery and horse furnishings is to be found here, together with a nice line of trunks, bags, fur robes, etc. The prices are moderate and all orders will be filled in a satisfactory manner at short notice.

WELCH BROS., dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Ham, Poultry, and Country Produce, Calais, Me.—It is what we eat that enables us to work, and a man might as well expect to keep up a working pressure in a steam boiler by burning nothing but ashes, as to maintain his own health and strength by the consumption of improper food. It is very poor economy to cheat one's stomach, and we are happy to say that Americans, as a rule, spare no reasonable expense in providing for the table. But a high price does not always mean a good article, and therefore we desire to call the attention of our readers to an establishment where meats and provisions of all kinds are sold at reasonable rates, and where the quality of every article sold may be depended upon to prove as represented. The store in question is that located on Main street, and conducted by Messrs. Welch Bros. The firm is composed of P. F. and T. F. Welch, both of whom are natives of Calais, and succeeded Mr. M. Welch in their present business in 1889. All classes of trade are catered to, and uniform politeness is shown to every customer, while the service is prompt and accurate, orders being filled and delivered at short notice. This market is conveniently fitted up and contains a choice stock of fresh and salt meats, poultry and country produce, while its proprietors are popular with the public and their success seems to be already established.

ROBBINS & SON, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas; sole agts. for Baldwin & Lumkin's Fine Shoes; C. P. Robbins, Main St., Calais.—The business conducted under the firm name of Robbins & Son was founded in 1862 by Mr. Jas. Robbins, and the present firm name was assumed in 1871. Mr. James Robbins is now dead, and his son, Mr. C. P. Robbins, conducts and owns the business, but under the old firm name. The new store utilized is of pressed brick, with plate glass front, and is located on Main street, and comprises two floors and a cellar, each of the dimensions of 21×60 feet, and a fine stock is to be found here, including boots, shoes and rubbers, and also gents' hats, caps, and umbrellas. All grades of goods are included in the store, thus assuring satisfaction to all tastes and to all purses. Mr. Robbins is a native of Calais, and has many friends here both in business and social circles. He employs two thoroughly competent assistants, and assures prompt and courteous attention to all callers. Every article sold at this store is guaranteed to be strictly as represented in every particular, and to give satisfaction to all is the chief aim of the proprietor.

WESTON McALLISTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamp Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Room Paper, Oil Cloth, etc., etc.; manufacturers' agent for Pianos and Organs; Calais, Me.—The popular establishment conducted by Mr. Weston McAllister, on Main street, Calais, was founded by Messrs. Woods & Small, the present proprietor taking control in 1875. Mr. McAllister is a native of Oak Bay, N. B., and is very well known and highly esteemed in this community. He deals in china, crockery, glassware, lamp goods, silver-plated ware, room paper, oil cloth, etc., and carries on both a wholesale and retail business. The premises in use comprise two floors covering an area of over 1600 square feet, and the stock is very advantageously arranged. Everything handled by Mr. McAllister is sold strictly on its merits and is guaranteed to prove exactly as represented. Mr. McAllister has gained an enviable reputation for fair and honorable dealing with all having business transactions with him. He employs four competent assistants, and personally supervises the business. He is manufacturers' agent for pianos and organs, and can offer great inducements to purchasers of these instruments, representing as he does, some of the leading manufacturers of the country.

W. WOODS & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, and Sewing Machines, Bank Building, Main Street and Milltown Street, Calais, Me.—A business whose inception dates back nearly half a century is not so common as to be passed over without notice, especially when, as is the case with that carried on by Messrs. W. Woods & Co., it is to-day an acknowledged leader in its special line. The business in question was founded by Mr. W. Woods in 1843, the present firm name being adopted in 1866. The partners are Messrs. William Woods, Edward Moore and Frank P. Woods, the senior member of the firm being a native of Yarmouth, Me.; Mr. Moore, of St. Stephen, N. B., and Mr. F. P. Woods, of Calais. The concern are wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, carpetings and other floor coverings, paper hangings, window shades and sewing machines, and they carry a very large and attractive stock comprising the latest novelties, and so complete in each of its departments that the success of the firm in catering to all tastes and all purses is not at all difficult to understand. Spacious and conveniently arranged premises in the Bank Building, corner Main and Milltown streets, are utilized, they comprising two floors and a basement, and being entered from both the streets mentioned. Employment is given to five assistants, and callers may safely rely upon receiving prompt and polite attention, and upon having things represented precisely as they really are. Messrs. W. Woods & Co. quote low prices on all the goods they handle, and the best informed buyers make it a rule to visit this representative store when anything in the line of dry goods, carpetings, etc., is wanted.

C. D. HILL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Direct Importers Molasses, St. Stephen, N. B. and Calais, Me.—The wholesale grocery firm of C. D. Hill & Co., began operations in Calais in 1890, but its business is of much longer standing than that fact would seem to indicate for it had been established in St. Stephen, N. B., some years before and is still continued there, the Calais establishment being a branch store. The partners are Messrs. Charles D. Hill and Almon I. Teed, both of whom are widely and favorably known, particularly among the grocery trade, and both of whom give the business that close personal attention which is indispensable to the attainment of the highest success. The firm are direct importers of molasses and are therefore in a position to furnish it in the largest quantities without delay and to quote positively the lowest market rates on goods of standard merit. They carry a very heavy stock of groceries in general, the

premises utilized in Calais comprising three warehouses, besides a store including two floors of the dimensions of 26x65 feet and located on Union street. Adequate assistance is employed and all orders are assured prompt and painstaking attention, no trouble being spared to thoroughly satisfy every customer.

T. E. WHARFF & CO., agents for Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Companies, Calais, Me.—The advantages connected with placing insurance through a local agency are too generally understood to require mention here, and that they are generally understood is proved by the extensive patronage bestowed upon such agencies as have shown themselves to be worthy of every confidence. The average man has no time to look up the standing of the many companies offering insurance, but the business and social standing of a local agent are matters of common knowledge, and common sense teaches that one whose reputation for ability and integrity is first-class will not represent companies that are not ready and able to faithfully carry out every agreement. Messrs. T. E. Wharff & Co. are largely interested in insurance matters and place a great deal of the insurance held in this section. Fire, marine and life policies will be written, and such will be placed to any desired amount in the leading companies, among which are the following: Fire Association, Philadelphia; Niagara, New York; Traders, Chicago; Sun, London; Reliance, Philadelphia; Hol-yoke, Salem, Mass.; Traders and Mechanics, Lowell, Mass.; Lloyd's Plate Glass of New York; Union Mutual Life, Portland, Me.; Boston Marine, Boston, Mass.; Merchant's Marine, Bangor, Me. The insurance business was started in Calais by Mr. T. E. Wharff in 1855, and after several changes in the members of the firm, the present style of T. E. Wharff & Co. was formed in 1890, the individual members being T. E. Wharff and W. J. Fowler, Mr. Fowler being also an attorney and real estate agent. Messrs. T. E. Wharff & Co.'s agency has an enviable reputation for the prompt adjustment and payment of losses, and for the issuing of policies at the lowest rates consistent with absolute security. Policy holders are notified in due season of the necessity of renewal and their interests are carefully guarded in every way. This agency is located on Main street over Silverstone's tailoring establishment, and communications by mail or otherwise are assured prompt and painstaking attention.

H. D. McKAY, Portrait, Landscape and Interior Photographer. Children's Photographs a Specialty. Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged in Photographs, India Ink and Crayon. General Views for Sale at Studio. View Artist, W. D. McKay; Artist at Studio, H. D. McKay. Rooms opposite New National Bank, Main Street, Calais, Me.—Although great improvements have been made in photographic apparatus of late years so that results are now attained which would have been regarded as wonderful but a comparatively short time ago, it still remains a fact that portrait photography presents many difficulties, so many that inferior portraits are the rule and good ones the distinguished exception. As nothing is more unsatisfactory than an inferior portrait it is well worth while to exercise careful discrimination in the placing of orders, and we feel that we are doing our readers a genuine service in calling their attention to the quality of the work turned out by Mr. H. D. McKay for it is strictly first-class in every respect and cannot fail to win the approval of even the most critical. This business was founded in 1886 by Mr. H. D. McKay, who is a native of St. George, N. B. The premises occupied are located in rooms on the third floor of Weston McAllister's store, Main street, opposite New National Bank Building, Calais, Maine, and contains 1250 square feet. Every necessary facility is at hand to enable operations to be carried on to the best advantage. All orders are assured immediate and careful attention and uniformly moderate charges are made in every department of the business.

JOHN F. OLIVER, Sail Maker, Awnings, Tents, Flags, Hammocks, etc. All Work Executed with Despatch. Elm Street, Calais, Me.—In these days of great plate-glass show-windows awnings are required by most if not by all store-keepers and as they are also coming into general use on private houses it is not surprising that their manufacture should have become a very important industry. Few things are more ornamental than a well-shaped and smoothly fitting awning, but few things look more untidy than a "baggy" wrinkled one, and hence it is well worth while to take pains to so place your order as to ensure your getting work thoroughly satisfactory in every respect, and one way to do this is to place it with Mr. John F. Oliver, who makes a specialty of awnings and tents, and is prepared to satisfy the most critical, not only as regards the quality of his work but also the lowness of his prices and the promptness with which orders can be filled. Mr. Oliver is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has carried on business in Calais for about ten years. He is a thoroughly competent sail-maker and is prepared to execute commissions for sail-making in all its branches, as well for the manufacture of awnings, tents, flags, hammocks, etc. He utilizes spacious premises on Elm street, near the dry dock, and employs four competent assistants. Mr. Oliver solicits correspondence, feeling confident that he is in a position to offer a service equal to the best and to easily meet all honorable competition.

C. F. NEWELL, Taxidermist, Natural History Rooms over McAllister & Sons' Drug Store, Calais, Me.—It is to be regretted that so few taxidermists, comparatively speaking, have any but a superficial knowledge of the habits of the creatures they mount, for nothing is more common than to see animals and birds mounted in positions which they would never have assumed when alive, and which, although they may appear graceful or striking to the ordinary observer, seem utterly absurd to one familiar with the creatures in a wild state. Many a sportsman has been supremely disgusted with the appearance of specimens he has had mounted, owing to their being mounted in uncharacteristic or positively impossible positions, and has determined never to repeat the experiment, but it is unwise to condemn all taxidermists because the few you may have had dealings with do unsatisfactory work, for there are men in the business or profession (for properly speaking it is a profession, and a very difficult one to master, at that), who are exceptionally well-informed in natural history and who "set up" birds and animals so naturally that the wonderful paintings of Audubon are not truer to life. Mr. C. F. Newell, proprietor of the Calais Natural History Rooms, over McAllister & Sons' drug store, is such a man as we have described, and hence we would most heartily recommend him to all sportsmen and others who may desire to have taxidermists' work of any kind done, especially as his charges are moderate and orders are promptly filled. Mr. Newell is a native of West Newbury, Mass., and began operations in Calais in 1888. He is an importer and dealer in mounted specimens of all kinds, also in native and foreign bird and animal skins, heads of all kinds at all prices, leaves, mosses and grasses, polished shells and horns, etc. A specialty is made of mounted heads and fish, and Mr. Newell almost always has some splendid deer, caribou and moose heads on hand, as it is universally known that he is ready at all times to pay cash for good specimens in the flesh, and hence he receives supplies from many different sources. He is prepared to form and supply museums and to furnish skins for scientific purposes with full data; also to make rugs, furs and muffs to order at short notice. A branch store is maintained at North Conway, N. H., and the business is extensive and steadily increasing, communications by mail are assured prompt and careful attention and should be addressed to Box 866, Calais, Me.

C. R. PIKE & SON, West India Goods, Groceries, Flour, Corn and Pork, Bricks and Hay, Lime, Plastering Hair and Cement, Hill's Brick Block, Calais, Me.—An enterprise that has been successfully carried on for forty years, certainly deserves mention in our columns and as that conducted by C. R. Pike & Son has been established that length of time, it will be seen that it has pronounced claims to our attention. It was founded in 1851 by Mr. C. R. Pike, he being joined by his son Mr. P. C. Pike, in 1889. Both members of this firm are natives of Maine and well known and highly esteemed gentlemen, and thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the retail flour, grain and grocery business. The premises in use comprise four floors, each of the dimensions of 75×20 feet, and four large warehouses are also utilized for the storage of goods, so it will readily be seen that an extensive business must be done, to warrant the use of so much space. West India goods, groceries, flour, corn and pork are largely handled, as is also hay, lime, hair, cement and brick. Three competent assistants are employed and all orders are promptly and accurately filled, and the prices quoted are remarkably low, considering the uniform and superior character of the commodities handled. The establishment in question is located in Hill's brick block on North Milltown street.

JOSEPH R. SPRATLY, dealer in Oysters, Served in Every Style, also a Good Line of Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., 77 Main Street, Calais, Me.—Whether we "eat to live," or "live to eat," the facts still remain that on the quality and amount of the food consumed our health and enjoyment are largely dependent, and therefore it is of the first importance to know where appetizing and nutritious meals may be obtained at prices within the means of all. One of the best places in Eastern Maine is the establishment conducted by Mr. Joseph R. Spratly, at No. 77 Main street, for this eating house is most liberally and intelligently managed, and the bill of fare is skillfully made up, and the food cooked well, and the prices remarkably low. This business was started in 1883. Mr. Spratly is a native of Norfolk, Va., and the growing popularity of his establishment is chiefly due to the careful attention he gives to all the details of its management. Mr. Spratly deals in oysters, and serves them in every style, and also carries fruit, confectionery, cigars and tobacco in stock. Two competent assistants are employed. Every caller may depend upon receiving immediate and courteous attention, and the quality of the goods furnished is sure to satisfy the most fastidious.

E. C. GARDNER, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, etc., Main Street, Calais, Me.—Although Mr. E. C. Gardner has only been identified with his present business since 1891, yet he is no stranger here as he is a native of Calais, Me., and is well known throughout this vicinity. He was formerly assistant postmaster and was in the Government employ ten years. His establishment has become very popular, and the manner in which he treats his customers, makes friends as well as draws trade. The store is located on Main street and will measure 25×45 feet, with basement of same dimensions and store house in rear of store. The stock carried is large and very complete, comprising a choice line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions for family use, the quality of which is fully guaranteed. He has also a choice collection of tobacco and cigars. Mr. Gardner quotes prices in every department of his business which will not suffer at all by comparison with those named by any other dealer handling the same line of goods. Every article in stock is warranted to prove just as it is represented and the inducements extended will be found strictly genuine in every respect. Patrons will be served promptly and politely and orders attended to without delay. Mr. Gardner has also represented the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. successfully for a number of years.

S. F. PAINE, Merchant Tailor, Calais, Me.—There are some who wear custom clothing because it fits better, is more comfortable and more durable than ready-made garments can be, while others wear it principally because it is more stylish, and they can boast of how high priced a tailor they patronize. To the latter class we have nothing to say. They judge garments, not by their own qualities, but by the reputation of the shop they come from, and therefore if a tailor be not fashionable and high priced they dismiss him as unworthy of consideration. But those who appreciate good work wherever found, will be interested to learn of the inducements offered by Mr. S. F. Paine, whose tailoring establishment is located on Main street, Calais, Me., for this gentleman is a "merchant tailor" of experience and skill, and turns out work equal to the best at very reasonable prices. Mr. Paine has been located in Calais since 1873, and is prepared to make up suits or single garments in a thoroughly artistic and durable manner, at very low prices. Competent assistants are employed, and all orders, as well as customers are assured immediate and painstaking attention, while the stock of foreign and domestic woollens on hand will be found to comprise the latest and most fashionable goods.

FRED T. POTE, Wholesale and Retail Millinery, Cloaks and Fancy Goods, Calais, Me.—The millinery, cloak and fancy goods establishment of Mr. Fred T. Pote, located on North Milltown street, unquestionably deserves mention among the representative stores of Calais, not only on account of the magnitude, but also by reason of the character of the patronage accorded it, for the most fastidious trade is successfully catered to, and indeed the simple fact that an article comes from this store is accepted as evidence that it must be correct in every respect. The premises occupied comprise two floors each 50×58 feet in dimensions, and contain a large assortment of millinery, cloaks, and fancy goods, made up of the latest fashionable novelties, and so complete as to admit of all orders being filled without delay. The trade is both wholesale and retail, and some idea of the magnitude of this may be gained from the fact that the services of five competent assistants are required at all times. Mr. Pote is a native of Portland, Me., and succeeded Mr. Wm. Woods, in 1890, he having founded the establishment in 1860. Mr. Pote gives the business careful personal supervision, and is in a position to fill orders at short notice and at prices as low as is consistent with the attainment of the best possible results.

JOHN TOOMEY, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., Main Street, Calais, Me.—If all the energy and eloquence that are wanted in this world could only be turned to practical account, only think what reforms might be accomplished, think of the time, money, breath and patience that have been spent in opposing the use of cigars, tobacco, etc., and then think of the few men you know who don't use either in one form or another. Common sense is a hard thing to fight, and the common sense of the people has decided that tobacco used in reasonable moderation is a blessing not to be given up. A cigar is a wonderful consolator (provided it be a good one) and the consolation it affords is cheap at the price. In order to get an article that will console, and not exasperate, you must patronize the right dealer, and we may say right here that Mr. John Toomey, located on Main street, has the reputation of keeping a good restaurant and selling as good cigars, tobacco, etc., as anybody could desire. Mr. Toomey is a native of Calais, and founded the present establishment in 1884, and his store now contains a fine stock of the above-named goods. He also gives special attention to his restaurant, buying the best grades of food supplies and is therefore prepared to offer first class accommodations at very reasonable rates. The public will find it to their interest to give his establishment a trial when anything in the line of tobacco, or a good meal is wanted, as the goods and prices will be found to give the best of satisfaction.

JOHN K. GILLESPIE, manufacturer of and dealer in Carriages, Sleighs, Pungs, etc.; Repairing, Painting and Trimming done neatly, at short notice; Main Street, Calais, Me.—Mr. John K. Gillespie is a native of Calais, and has been identified with his present enterprise for the past twenty years. He is a manufacturer of and dealer in carriages, wagons, sleighs, pungs, etc., and produces vehicles that are conceded to be unsurpassed for desirability of style, excellence of material, and honesty of workmanship, so it is not surprising that there should be an active demand for his productions, especially as they are offered at prices as low as can be named on really first-class work. Repairing, painting, and trimming in all their branches are prominent features of the business and can be done at very short notice, for the available facilities are extensive and complete, and employment is given to six experienced workmen. The premises occupied are located on Main street, and comprise three floors each 30×100 feet in dimensions in addition to a warehouse covering an area of some 1,440 square feet. A good assortment of carriages, wagons, sleighs, etc., may always be found here, and those appreciating the advantages gained by buying of a reputable and responsible dealer would do well to give Mr. Gillespie a call when anything in the line of carriages or sleighs are wanted. His work for two successive years has been shown at the Eastern Maine State Fair, and also at other fairs, and he has received first prizes every time, receiving at the Eastern Maine State Fair both silver and gold medals for his workmanship.

JOSEPH HUTCHINS, Sail Maker, Porter's Building, Depot Street, Calais, Me.—Undoubtedly one of the most completely equipped establishments of the kind in the country is that conducted by Mr. Joseph Hutchins, for this gentleman is very extensively engaged in the manufacture of sails of various kinds, and is in a position to fill the very heaviest orders at short notice, and at the lowest market rates. Operations were begun by Mr. Hutchins in 1841, who since that date has gained a high reputation for the production of first class goods in his line of trade. The premises occupied are located in Porter's Building on Depot street, and comprise two floors each 35×70 feet in dimensions, and are fitted up with every facility for the manufacture of all kinds and sizes of sails, and as four competent assistants are employed the most extensive orders are promptly filled at short notice. Mr. Hutchins is a native of Minot, Me., and is very highly respected throughout Calais and vicinity, and as he spares no pains to satisfy every customer, it is a natural consequence that his trade should be steadily increasing.

THE PETTEGROVE HOUSE, Frank Pettegrove, Proprietor, Calais, Me.—Mr. Frank Pettegrove is extremely well and favorably known in connection with the management of the Pettegrove House, for he has had extended experience in the business and has conducted the above named house since 1881. He is a native of Calais, and is so generally known throughout Calais as to make further personal mention altogether superfluous. As might have been expected, the Pettegrove House has gently gained in popularity, and is now more deserving of patronage than ever, for it is a thoroughly homelike hostelry in every respect, and the proprietor spares no trouble to ensure the comfort of guests. The house is very eligibly located on Main street, and contains sixteen commodious sleeping rooms, and a dining room capable of accommodating a large number of guests, besides a well-equipped kitchen, and other necessary apartments, the terms to both transient and regular boarders being very reasonable. The table is bountifully supplied with seasonable and well cooked food, and as only competent assistants are employed, the service is uniformly prompt and efficient, especially as the proprietor carefully supervises the management of affairs, and insists upon courteous attention being accorded to every guest under all circumstances.

AMERICAN HOUSE, the Only Brick Hotel in the City, John G. Hamilton, Proprietor. A First Class Livery Stable, Coaches attend all trains and boats. Sample Rooms, centrally located in Calais and St. Stephen.—The pretensions and absurd claims, which are made in behalf of some hotels, have done much to make the public look with suspicion on any house which is asserted to be decidedly superior to the average, and therefore we feel placed in a somewhat embarrassing position as regards the American House, for any mention of it that will do it justice, must make it appear decidedly superior to the majority of public houses carried on under similar conditions. Some people are extremely hard to suit and even the most efficient service does not give them entire satisfaction, but we have yet to hear a complaint of the accommodations of the American House, under its present management, the unanimous verdict being that it is a thoroughly comfortable and homelike hostelry, that the guests are assured prompt and polite service and that the terms are moderate considering the accommodations offered. Now, this, of course, is high praise, but it comes from competent and unprejudiced judges and is consequently worthy of careful consideration. The present proprietor, Mr. John G. Hamilton, is a native of Yarmouth County, N. S., and in 1888, succeeded Messrs. Hall Bros. in the ownership of the hotel. He gives close personal attention to the supervision of affairs, and employs eighteen competent assistants, Mr. Frank F. Simpson, who is also highly popular with the traveling public, being chief clerk. The hotel contains forty two sleeping rooms, which are comfortably furnished and kept in good condition at all times. There is a first-class livery connected with the house and coaches attend all trains and boats. The American House is located on Church avenue and is the only brick hotel in Calais. Excellent sample rooms, which are centrally located both in Calais and St. Stephen, are connected with the hotel.

B. L. HUTCHINS & SON, Sail Makers; also Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, etc.; Loft, Boardman's Wharf, Calais, Me.—No higher praise can be given Mr. C. F. Hutchins, who carries on the sail making business under the style of B. L. Hutchins & Son, than to say that the reputation built up for the enterprise by his father is fully maintained under the present management, for Mr. B. L. Hutchins had a name second to that of no other sail-maker in the State, and the fact that a suit of sails were made at his loft was accepted as perfectly satisfactory evidence that they were equal to the best in every respect. He began operations in 1864, and the present firm-name was adopted in 1890. Mr. C. F. Hutchins is a native of Calais and is very generally and favorably known here, as is indicated by the fact of his having held the position of city marshal in 1888 and 1889. He gives close supervision to his business, which is carried on in spacious premises at the head of Boardman's Wharf, the loft measuring 33x73 feet. Besides making sails of all kinds the firm make tents, awnings, wagon covers, etc., and are in a position to fill orders without delay, employment being given to four assistants, and all necessary facilities to ensure quick work being provided. Moderate charges are made and all work is warranted to prove as represented and to compare favorably with any in the market as regards strength, durability and style.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, W. S. Dutch, Proprietor, Pool's Block, Calais, Me. Laundry collected and delivered every other day; satisfaction guaranteed; F. L. Hamand and S. McCurdy, agents in Saint Stephen; M. Cronin, agent in Milltown.—We sometimes hear people say that they can't afford to send their clothes to a public laundry, but in the majority of cases if the matter were accurately figured out it would be found that as a matter of fact they can't afford to have their washing done at home, if they did but know it. Everybody knows how "wash-day" upsets the average family, making a

vast amount of extra work, causing everybody to feel uncomfortable, and filling the house with steam and bad odors, and many know that physicians trace many a case of serious sickness to this "economical" practice, which thus saves laundry bills and gives the doctors a chance to make a dollar. Those who patronize a laundry have one solid satisfaction at all events, they know just what this washing is costing them, and that is much more than can be said of those who consume fuel, hire help, and expose their families to sickness, and after all don't attain half such satisfactory results as are assured to all sending their goods to a first class public establishment, as, for instance, the "Troy Steam Laundry," located on Main street, Calais, Me. The proprietor of this enterprise, Mr. W. S. Dutch, has built up a very desirable patronage since he opened here. The premises are 20x60 feet in size, and four competent assistants are employed. All work done at this establishment is guaranteed, and the largest orders can be filled at short notice. The public are cordially invited to inspect the process of carrying on the business.

DOYLE & CO., Confectioners, etc., Calais, Me.—People have a natural desire to know what they are eating, and therefore a man is excusable for seeking to satisfy himself that whatever enters his mouth is pure and undiluted. Especially is this true in the case of confectionery, for in the manufacture of this article adulteration has been freely charged, and in some instances proved, and although the wild stories current regarding the introduction of poisonous materials into some candies are entirely imaginary and not founded on fact, still when a man pays for sugar, he wants sugar, and neither "terra alba" nor any other substance, however harmless. We are happy to be in a position to call attention to the enterprise conducted by Messrs. Doyle & Co., on Main street, for they make a specialty of pure confectionery and ice cream, and as they have only been located here since 1889, and their trade is very extensive, no better evidence of the purity of the goods they supply is necessary. Besides the goods mentioned above, fruits, tobacco and cigars are also dealt in, and quoted at moderate prices. The firm in question is composed of Thomas and William Doyle, both of whom are natives of Calais, and are well known and highly esteemed gentlemen.

JOHN R. ACHESON, Painter, Plain and Ornamental Paper Hanger, Mixed Paint, Oil, White Lead, Varnish, Kalsomine and Wall Finish, 134 Main Street, Calais, Me.—In the olden times all decorative and beautiful artistic work was confined to the religious and public buildings, and the palaces of the favored rich. Now through the advancing influences of civilization, the achievements and effects of artistic colorings are brought within the reach of almost every one who can appreciate their value, and the higher tone and happiness which have thus been brought into our life is of the greatest influence and value. The refined taste exhibited every where in this branch of business causes one to stop and wonder if this industry has not reached the height of perfection. Among the well-known business men of Calais is the familiar name of John R. Acheson. As a painter and paper-hanger Mr. Acheson has no superior in town, and as the business was begun several years ago here, it is recognized as one of the leading ones in Calais. Mr. Acheson is favored by the finest class of custom in the town, as he does very fine work in house painting, decorating and ornamental and plain paper hanging, six assistants being employed. Mr. Acheson is ready at any time to execute orders at short notice and guarantees perfect satisfaction in every respect. Mr. Acheson deals in mixed paint, oil, white lead, varnish, kalsomine and wall finish and occupies premises at No. 134 Main street, where all orders may be left for any of the above-named lines of work, which will be given immediate attention, and be executed in the most satisfactory manner possible.

A. H. SAWYER, manufacturer of and dealer in Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Calais, Me.—It is inevitable that a book devoted to the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Maine should contain frequent and extended reference to the lumber trade for this is now, as it has been for many years, one of the chief sources of wealth and it will unquestionably continue to be so for many years to come, as the once threatened destruction of the merchantable timber of the State has been averted by the adoption of more scientific methods of cutting, and as the extension of railways open up vast tracts of timber lands to the market, Calais has had and still possesses a fair share of the lumber trade, and among the lumber dealers in town Mr. A. H. Sawyer holds a leading position, his business having been founded more than twenty years ago and having long been a representative enterprise in every sense of the word. Mr. Sawyer is a native of Calais, and not one of our local merchants is more widely known or highly esteemed in business and social circles. He is a manufacturer of and dealer in pine, spruce and hemlock lumber, doing a wholesale business and having facilities which enable him to fill the largest orders at short notice and at the lowest market rates. His office is located on Union street, and all communications are assured prompt and careful attention, correspondence being solicited from all wishing to place large orders at the most favorable rates.

MISS J. IRVING, Milliner, Bonnets, Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, etc., Main Street, Calais, Me.—It is inevitable that in every community there should be an establishment, which either on account of their long standing, the excellence of the service provided, or both, should be universally considered to be the leader in their particular line, and among such it is fitting that prominent mention should be made of that conducted by Miss J. Irving in Calais, Me. The millinery business has been carried on in Calais, by Miss Irving since 1876. She is a native of Boston, Mass., and during her long business career in Calais, has gained a large circle of friends and regular patrons in this vicinity. Her extensive and varied experience is of course of great advantage to her in the filling of orders for fine custom millinery work, and as her taste is unexceptionally correct, it is not surprising that no difficulty should be met with in satisfying the most fastidious customers. Her millinery establishment is located on Main street, where she employs six competent assistants, and is prepared to execute orders for millinery work in the most satisfactory manner. The stock carried includes bonnets, flowers, laces, ribbons, and millinery goods in general. Miss Irving's productions are all of the newest and most fashionable styles, and her prices are uniformly moderate.

W. J. ACHESON, Plain and Decorative Painter and Paper Hanger and dealer in Paints and Oils, Main Street, Calais, Me.—It seems wonderful to those who have no special taste in that line to see the changing and attractive effects which may be attained by the judicious use of paints and paper hangings, and other home decorations, for by the skillful use of such accessories small rooms may be made to look larger, dark ones lighted and unduly large apartments cosy and comfortable. Of course in order to do this the means as well as the skill must be provided, and in this connection it is natural to call attention to the establishment conducted by Mr. W. J. Acheson, on the second floor of Cone's building on Main street. This gentleman possesses every facility for the doing of plain and decorative painting, and is also prepared to do paper hanging in the most approved style at short notice and at very moderate rates. Six skilled workmen are employed, and every order is guaranteed immediate attention, the work being done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and with carefully selected and reliable

materials. The business was established in 1870, under the firm name of Acheson & Sons, which was changed to Acheson Bros. in 1876, the present proprietor assuming control in 1886. This gentleman is a native of St. Stephen, N. B., and has many friends in Calais, where he has been located so long.

CHARLES L. STICKNEY, Carpenter and Builder; also dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Calais, Me.—If some of those people who effect to believe that Calais has practically attained its growth and will henceforth just about keep its present position, were to make an investigation of the number of builders in this locality and the general prosperity that attends their business, we think that they would find themselves obliged to change their note and be forced to seek some new subject to croak upon. Calais is only beginning to awake to the opportunities afforded it under the conditions of the present time, and there can be no doubt but that its future is to be at least as prosperous as its past has been. Among the most reputable and enterprising of our carpenters and builders, mention must be made of Mr. Charles L. Stickney doing business at the corner of Lincoln and Spring streets, for this gentleman has had a very considerable degree of experience in this line of business. Mr. Stickney is a native of Perry, Maine. He served in the Army during our late Southern War, and is much esteemed by all who know him both in Perry and in Calais. He began business in Calais in 1876, and has made a most enviable record during the years which he has carried it on. Mr. Stickney employs five skilled workmen and is in a position to undertake carpentering and building operations of any magnitude with the assurance of carrying them out satisfactorily, his terms being as low as are obtainable anywhere and the quality of the work done speaks for itself. Mr. Stickney also carries on a finely stocked grocery and provision store, located on the corner of Lincoln and Spring streets and in which he is doing a good and steadily increasing business.

RIDEOUT & LORD, Ship Builders and Chandlers; dealers in Choice Family Groceries, Fish and Fish Oils, Ship Stores, Paints, Oils, Cordage, Copper Paints, etc.; Freights procured and information given in Shipping Business; Main Street, Calais, Me.—Among the various popular and growing enterprises of Calais which bear mark of increasing prosperity, is the establishment conducted under the firm name of Rideout & Lord, but which is controlled entirely by Mr. Geo. W. Lord, who is a native of Ellsworth, Me., and has been connected with his present business since 1871. This gentleman was in the navy and was an alderman in his ward during the year 1885, and is consequently well and favorably known. The premises utilized are located on Main street, and comprise one floor and a basement, each measuring 40x27 feet. A complete stock of fine groceries, ships' stores, and chandlery is constantly carried, together with paints, oils, cordage, copper paints, etc. Mr. Lord also carries on the ship building business, and is prepared to build any size wooden vessel at short notice; this part of the business is under the strict supervision of his brother-in-law, Mr. H. A. Rideout, who is a first-class marine architect and practical ship builder, having modelled and built the famous clipper ship *Annie H. Smith*, and a large number of first-class schooners. The greatest care is taken by Mr. Lord in selecting his varied stock. Employment is given to two assistants, who are polite and prompt in their attention to the many customers and every facility is at hand for the conduct of the large retail trade enjoyed. Mr. Lord is prepared to procure freights and to give any desired information regarding shipping business, and those desiring such information can best serve their own interest by consulting this gentleman before seeking advice elsewhere.

GEORGE W. EYE, manufacturer of and dealer in Coffins, Caskets, etc., and Undertaker's Materials; Funeral Director and Practical Embalmer; Main Street, Calais, Me.—The important nature of the services which a competent and painstaking undertaker can render in such locality as Calais makes it unnecessary for us to speak at length on the subject, for the matter is of course thoroughly understood by all intelligent people, who also appreciate the advantage gained by making use of the facilities at the command of one who has had the experience which has fallen to the lot of Mr. George W. Eye. This gentleman is a native of Calais, and has been in business for himself since 1864. He is extremely well known in this vicinity, his undertaking warerooms being located on Main street, comprising two floors each covering an area of 1440 square feet, and contains a heavy stock of coffins, caskets and undertakers' materials. Mr. Eye is a manufacturer of coffins and caskets, as well as funeral director and practical embalmer, and is prepared to assume the entire charge of private or public funerals and provide everything necessary on such occasions. His varied experience enables him to foresee and provide for all probable contingencies, and his charges are uniformly moderate, so that the magnitude of his business is only what might reasonably be expected. This is the only establishment which has a professional embalmer who is capable of taking care of the most difficult cases for any length of time. All out-of town orders promptly attended to.

DOWNS & CURRAN, Insurance Agents, Haliday's Building, Union Street, Calais, Me.—Messrs. Downes & Curran are both natives of Calais and have a wide circle of acquaintances in this city and vicinity, the nature of their business being such as to favor their becoming generally known, particularly among merchants, manufacturers and the business community in general, as they are very active and successful attorneys and insurance agents, and have won an enviable reputation for promptness, thoroughness and entire reliability. Messrs. Downes & Curran represent some of the leading fire insurance companies of the country, such for instance as the Royal of Liverpool, Eng., North British and Mercantile of London, Eng., Phoenix of Brooklyn, N. Y., Orient of Hartford, Conn., National Fire of Hartford, Conn. And it is safe to say that no agents in Calais are prepared to offer greater advantages in this line than they, both as regards the nature and the cost of the protection offered. Their office is located on second floor of Haliday's building on Union street, where they are prepared to give prompt and intelligent attention to all branches of insurance business. Mr. L. G. Downes has been mayor, and is now city treasurer of Calais, and Mr. G. A. Curran has been State representative, also city solicitor for fifteen years, and is now collector of customs for the district of Passamaquoddy.

CHAS. E. MCININCH (Horton's Drug Store), dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, etc.; Fine Havana Cigars; Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded; Calais, Me.—Among the many attractive business enterprises of Calais none are more deserving of notice than the pharmacy conducted by Mr. Chas. E. McIninch, located on Main street. It was established in 1864 by Mr. Thomas Horton. Many changes and improvements have been made since that date. The present proprietor assumed control in 1886. He is a native of St. Stephen, N. B. The premises in use comprise one floor and a cellar, 20x50 feet in size, and a very fine stock is carried, including drugs, patent medicines, chemicals, toilet articles, cigars, etc. The compounding of prescriptions with promptness and accuracy is one of the prominent features of this enterprise, and the proprietor spares no effort to make this service worthy the confidence and patronage of the purchasing public. Another gratifying

feature of the management is the low prices quoted on the goods handled; this holds good in the prescription department as well as in other lines. Mr. McIninch is not in the business for the "fun of the thing," but his motto is "live and let live," and fair dealing is guaranteed to every customer whether child or parent. A competent assistant is employed and Mr. McIninch gives the business close personal attention. Mr. McIninch manufactures "Ockley's Cough Syrup," "Ockley's Liniment," "Thomson's Liver Pills," "Dentona," the finest tooth wash on the market. Dr. Seymour says: "I would not be without it. It is the finest tooth preparation I ever used."

MISS M. H. BECKETT, Crockery, Glassware, etc., Calais, Me.—This business has been conducted by Miss M. H. Beckett since 1879. Both a wholesale and retail business is carried on in crockery, glassware, fancy goods, books and stationery, cutlery, tinware, lamps and lamp goods, silverware and jewelry, perfumery, toilet soaps, combs and brushes, and many other fancy as well as useful articles, too numerous to mention, and it is hardly necessary to add that an extremely large and varied stock is constantly on hand. The domestic goods comprise the productions of the leading manufacturers of crockery, glassware and lamp goods, together with plated ware of the very latest designs and of guaranteed material and workmanship. Miss Beckett is prepared to fill orders at short notice and to quote low market rates to both wholesale and retail buyers on articles of standard and warranted merit. These goods are new and desirable, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser. The ground floor and cellar of the building are occupied for this business. Miss Beckett with her capable assistant are strenuous in their efforts to afford ample opportunity for the inspection of all goods, and take pleasure in calling the attention of their patrons to their new goods which are being frequently added to their stock. Being a native of Calais, Miss Beckett has been able to become familiar with the wants of her patrons and to purchase new goods which are in constant demand. Courteous attention is given to every visitor. Miss Beckett is also agent for "The Equitable Assurance Society."

W. H. DONOVAN,
Practical Plumber, Gas Fitter,
 AND

HOT WATER HEATER.

Importer and dealer in all kinds of Plumbing Goods;
 Public and Private Buildings fitted up with the Latest
 Sanitary Improvements; also Buildings Heated
 with Hot Water; all work guaranteed.

CALAIS, ME.

AND

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

H. F. EATON & SONS, Manufacturers and dealers in Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Pickets, etc.; also dealers in General Merchandise; Water Street, Calais, Me.—The enterprise conducted by Messrs. H. F. Eaton & Sons was founded in 1835, and has steadily developed until it has become one of the most extensive and important of the kind in this portion of the State. The original firm, Joseph Eaton & Co., was composed of Messrs. Joseph and Henry F. Eaton, and the present concern, which was organized in 1873, is constituted of Messrs. Henry F., George H. and Henry B. Eaton, the senior partner being a native of Groton, Mass., and both his sons being natives of Calais. The firm are manufacturers and dealers in pine, spruce and hemlock lumber, and operate so extensive and well arranged a plant as to be in a position to fill even exceptionally large orders at very short notice, and to quote the very lowest market rates at all times. Their mills are located at Calais and Milltown, and some idea of their capacity may be gained from the fact that the machinery includes five gangs of saws, one rotary saw, four lath machines, five shingle machines, and a planer, one planing mill with one surface planer and one matcher. Ample power is available and employment is given to 240 men at the mills, and to forty "wharf-men" at Calais. The laths, shingles, pickets, etc., produced by this firm are of uniformly excellent quality in the several grades and are in fact accepted as the standard wherever known. Frames will be sawed and lumber dressed to order at very short notice, and at the lowest prevailing rates. Messrs. H. F. Eaton & Sons carry on a general store in Calais, which comprises two floors and a basement, each of the dimensions of 50x65 feet, also a store at Milltown 30x55 feet in dimensions. The stock in each store includes dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, and supplies of all kinds, and is as large as it is varied. Bottom prices are quoted and as the goods are uniformly reliable, these stores are a leading favorite throughout this section.

JOS. A. LEE & SON, Insurance Agents, Main Street, Calais, Me.—The insurance agency carried on under the name of Jos. A. Lee & Son, and located on the second floor over Love's market, on Main street, was originally founded in 1848 by Mr. Jos. A. Lee; in 1880 his son, Mr. Ernst T. Lee, became associated with him. Mr. Jos. A. Lee is now deceased and Mr. Lee, Jr., controls the business. He is a native of Calais and is very well known and highly esteemed in this community. He is at present alderman of ward No. 6. A very large amount of insurance has been placed through this agency, and its record for efficient service and prompt and satisfactory settlements is one which those responsible for its management have excellent reason to feel proud. Mr. Lee is an energetic business man. He represents a goodly list of strong companies, and is prepared to write policies at the most favorable rates; communications by mail will receive immediate and careful attention, and the interests of clients are zealously looked after at all times. The following list shows the nature of the service Mr. Lee is prepared to render: Aetna of Hartford, Hartford of Hartford, Phoenix of Hartford, Connecticut of Hartford, Armenian Fire of New York, California of San Francisco, Union Assurance Society of London, Travellers' Life and Accident of Hartford.

A. HALLIDAY & SON, Harness Makers, and dealers in Sole Leather, Buffalo and Japanese Robes, Trunks, Valises, Mats, Whips Lap Robes, Brushes, Curry Combs, etc. Blankets and Collars from One Dollar up. Cash paid for Hides. Calais, Me.—Among the various manufacturers of and dealers in harness, etc., to be found in Calais, no one occupies a higher position than Mr. J. H. Halliday doing business on Union street, for this establishment is second to none as regards the beauty, strength, and durability of the work executed, and the prices quoted are as low as can be named on goods made from honest material, in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The

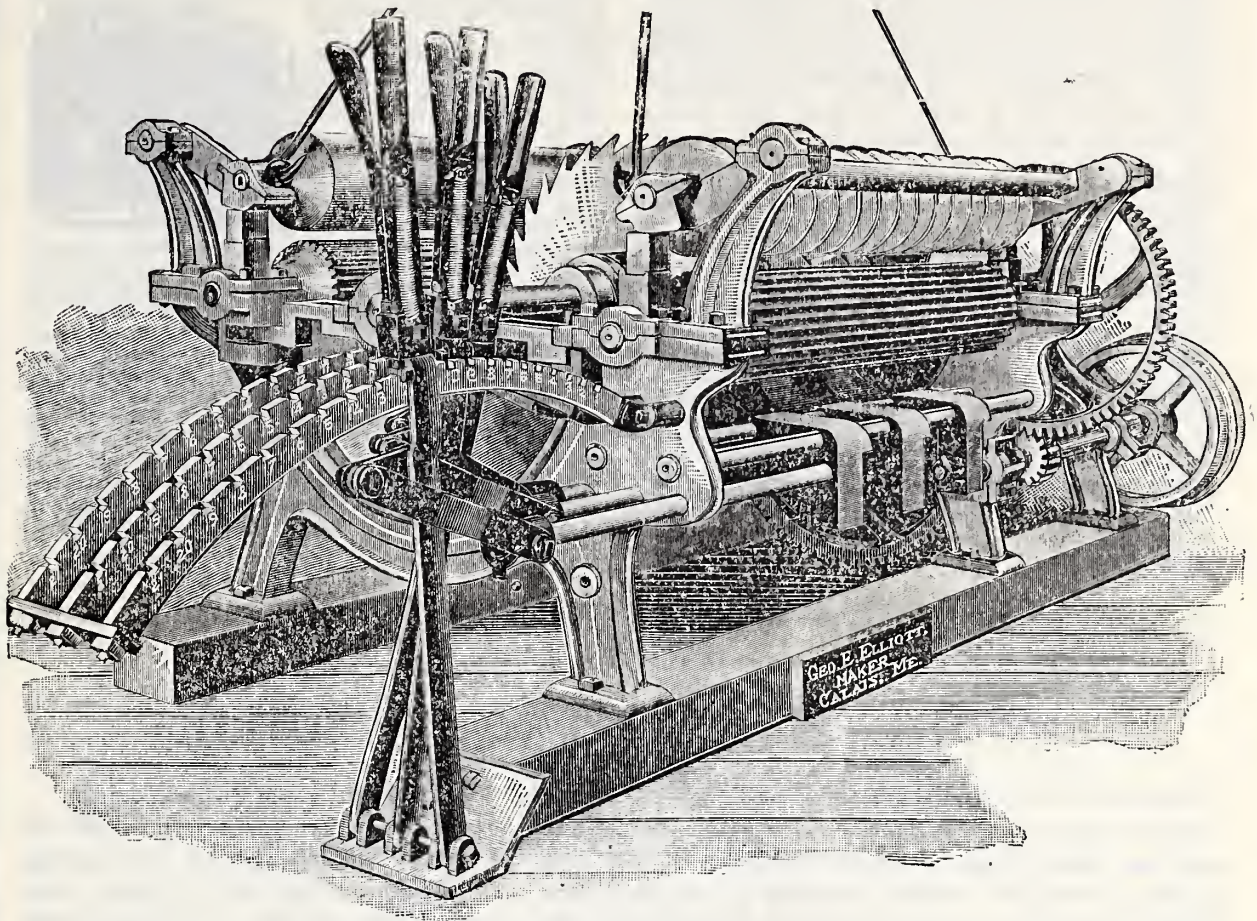
establishment under question was founded by the firm of Sawyer & Robbins, this style being changed to that of Sawyer & Halliday, and continued until 1882, when it was again changed to that of A. Halliday. In 1888, Mr. J. Halliday was admitted to the firm, and the name became A. Halliday & Son. Since the death of Mr. A. Halliday, the business has been continued by his son under the firm name of A. Halliday & Son. Mr. J. Halliday is a native of Calais, Maine, and is rapidly and steadily increasing his business. The premises in use are 35 x 50 feet in dimensions and are well supplied with all necessary facilities for making and repairing harness of all kinds. Two competent assistants are constantly employed, and a well selected stock is always on hand to choose from, consisting of harness, sole leather, buffalo and Japanese robes, trunks, valises, mats, whips, lap robes, brushes, curry combs, etc., and in fact horse goods in general, and everything usually to be found in a first class establishment of this kind, and the goods are warranted to prove as represented in every respect.

CHASE, BARKER & CO., dealers in Hardware, Iron and Steel, Paints, Oil, Glass, etc., Calais, Me., and St. Stephen, N. B.—Since the enterprise conducted under the firm name of Chase, Barker & Co., was founded in 1850 by Messrs. Chase & Berry there has been various changes in the firm. In 1868 the present firm name was assumed. Mr. Chase is now deceased and the members of the firm are Mr. John Barker of Calais, Mr. P. M. Pirington of Exeter, N. H., and Mr. Elwell Lowell of Wiscasset, Me. All the gentlemen are well and favorably known in Calais and vicinity. Mr. Pirington in particular, he having been mayor in 1887. The premises in use which have been occupied by the members of this firm since 1851 are located on Union street, and comprise three floors and a basement, each being 40x60 feet in dimensions, besides a two-story storehouse on the wharf in the rear. The firm also conduct a store at St. Stephen, N. B., three assistants being employed at the latter place. Messrs. Chase, Barker & Co. carry at each of their stores a heavy and varied stock, including hardware of all kinds, iron and steel, paints and oils, all kinds of carriage stock, doors, sashes, etc., both a wholesale and retail trade being done. The firm are in a position to quote the lowest figures to both large and small buyers and to guarantee goods they sell to prove just as represented. Five reliable assistants are employed at their Union street store. All orders are given prompt attention and are accurately filled and delivered.

L. C. BAILEY & CO., Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Fountain Pens, Calais, Me.—The very attractive store located in Horton's Block on Main street, and now conducted by Mr. Otis W. Bailey, was originally founded in 1860 by Mr. L. C. Bailey. The business has been controlled by the present proprietor since 1890. The premises utilized comprise two floors, each of the dimensions of 50x20 feet, and a fine stock is carried, consisting of watches, clocks, plated housekeeping goods, cutlery, jewelry and sterling silver, fancy goods, all the articles being obtained from the most reliable sources, and being novel and tasteful in design. All goods are positively guaranteed to prove as represented, and those wishing anything in Mr. Bailey's line may buy here with the full assurance of getting full value for money paid in every instance. Three competent and reliable assistants are employed by Mr. Bailey and all callers are assured prompt and courteous attention. Among the specialties of Mr. Bailey's stock he calls attention to the "Celebrated Rockford Watch," of which he is the sole agent, and to the unequalled Rogers, Smith & Co.'s silver-plated knives, forks and spoons of which he carries the only complete stock east of Bangor. Mr. Bailey is a native of Chelsea, Mass., but has resided in Calais for twenty-three years.

ELLIOTT'S IMPROVED PARALLEL GANG EDGER AND RIPPER.

PATENTED JUNE 3, 1890, AND JUNE 16, 1891.



All Manufacturers know that the Gang Edgers in use during the past twenty years are, in many important points, imperfect.

It has been my aim to remedy these deficiencies, and that I have succeeded is amply proved by the record of machines now in operation.

By the use of my patent saw collars, all the saws come together within one inch of each other. This object has long been sought by manufacturers, but never before accomplished, and will save the price of the machine every season.

By the use of my levers, the operator stands upright, and can set the saws quicker; there are no chains to break, no slack to cause the widths to vary or be narrower at one end. They are always accurate, and the lumber always parallel, and cannot possibly get out of order.

My feed rolls are made reversible, so that when worn, they can be turned end for end WITHOUT LEAVING THE MILL, as the wear always comes on the end next the standing saw. This feature is as good as a new pair of rolls to the owner of a machine, and when desired they will be made with both top and bottom feed rolls geared and fluted.

My Edger is more substantial, and unquestionably far ahead of anything yet produced in this line, while the price is not more than is asked for inferior machines.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

My Specialties are "Gang Edgers" and "Steam Pumps," of which I claim to produce the best on the market; and in any case not satisfactory, money will be cheerfully refunded.

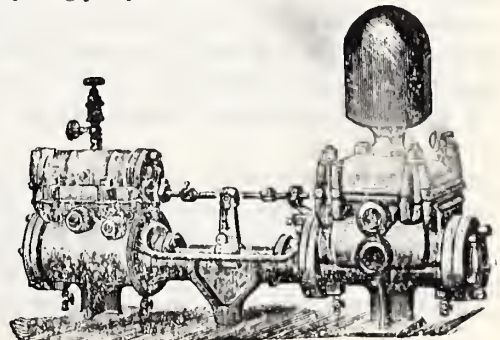
I am also agent for

"The Hazelton Tripod Boiler,"

which is absolutely non-explosive, and more economical of fuel than any other.

Before buying a Boiler write to me for information.

**GEO. E. ELLIOTT, Manufacturer,
CALAIS, MAINE.**



M. CONE, Livery, Boarding, and Sale Stable, Calais, Me.—Such of our readers as have visited Calais, Me., do not need to be told of the many delightful drives



to be found in the vicinity of this town, but all may not know that one of the best things about these drives is that they are practically accessible to all, under the most favorable conditions, for at Cone's Livery Stable one may get first class teams at reasonable prices, the service being so desirable and efficient that it is no wonder the business done here is an extensive one. This business was founded in 1869 under the firm name of Haycock & Cone, and this name was changed to Cone & Co. In 1885 Mr. Cone assumed full control. This gentleman is very well known and highly respected in this town and is known to be honorable and upright in his business transactions. He carries on a general livery, board and sale business and also has carriages and sleighs for sale. His stable and carriage house cover an area of over 6300 square feet, and there are thirty stalls all well ventilated, and kept in perfect condition. Employment is given to four assistants, and every order is assured immediate and careful attention at all times.

H. F. BEEK, Horse Shoeing and Job Work, Carriage Ironing, etc., Church Street, Calais, Me.—That not a few valuable horses have been spoiled by improper shoeing is a fact that no well-informed person will deny, and that hundreds of animals have gone lame and had to be taken off the road for a long or short time, simply because the man that shod them didn't know his business, is also a well established, and generally understood fact. Therefore no horse owner can afford to let everybody who claims to be a practical horse-shoer shoe his horse until he has satisfied himself that the job will be skillfully and carefully done. Mr. H. F. Beek, located on Church street pays particular attention to shoeing horses, and we can cordially recommend him to our readers, for we know he has not his superior in this vicinity. Mr. Beek is well-known among Calais horsemen, and many of them arrange it so as to have all their shoeing done at his shop, for since he began operations in 1888, he has fully proved that he knows his business in every detail, and is always ready to do a first class job at a fair price. The premises occupied are about 700 square feet in dimensions, and are well-fitted up for the prompt carrying out of orders for horse-shoeing, job work and carriage ironing of all kinds. Repairing will be durably and neatly done at short notice and the charges made are sure to be moderate and reasonable, for Mr. Beek has built up a very desirable business by dealing honorably by every customer.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MILLTOWN.

There are very many "Milltowns," "Milltons," "Mill Villages," "Millvilles," etc., to be found in the United States, and a large proportion of them are located in New England, as is not at all surprising when we consider that it is to her mills that New England owed her early wealth, and that even to-day, it is to her manufactures she must look for her principal income. But never, even in New England, has the name "Milltown," been more appropriately applied than in the case of Calais' thriving suburb, for it was mainly to the opportunities at hand for the running of mills that this place owed its original settlement, and its growth in population and in wealth has been brought about chiefly by the mills within its borders. And yet, in some respects, the name was unfortunately chosen, for just across the river lies Milltown, New Brunswick, and considerable confusion has been caused in the past and will continue to be caused in the future by two adjoining and yet totally distinct communities bearing precisely the same name. Milltown was originally known as "Stillwater," and so far as any recorded official action is concerned should be known by that name to this day, for there is no record of the formal adoption of the name Milltown for the village.

As Milltown has been a part of Calais from the first, and indeed, was a part of it (and for a time, the most important part, too), long before the name of Calais was bestowed upon "Township Number Five," as this territory was once called, it follows that the early history of Calais and of Milltown are identical, but as the historical sketch of Calais presented in this book is necessarily incomplete, owing to limited space, we may be justified in touching upon a few of the special happenings incidental to Milltown's origin and early development.

Although to Daniel Hill is given the honor of being the first permanent white resident of Calais, he coming here in 1779, it is commonly believed that he was not the first white man who came here to live, for tradition gives us to understand that he was preceded by William Swain from Massachusetts, and David Farrell from Ireland, and as this tradition is fairly well supported by known facts it is very generally credited. Swain and Farrell certainly lived here for some time and were certainly

among the pioneers, the only question being whether they arrived some years before Hill, as many believe they did. Swain's cabin was located in Milltown, near the railway station, and Farrell's was near the Methodist church. Farrell met with a violent death but one not uncommon among the pioneers, he being killed by a falling tree. He was buried between his house and the river, and when the railroad was being built his bones were disturbed and so were removed to the cemetery. It is



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MILLTOWN.

said that Swain built the first saw-mill on the St. Croix, and that it was located near Goose Rock, a little ways below the Calais end of the Milltown upper bridge. This story is very doubtful, but even if it is true the mill could not have been of any benefit to the community, for it must have been destroyed by fire or flood before it was operated.

It is positively known that a saw-mill was built about 1780 by Daniel Hill, Jeremiah Frost and Jacob Libbey, near the mouth of Porter's stream; that another saw-mill was built at "Moore's Mills," in 1785, and that a saw-mill and grist-mill was erected on the Waaweig river in 1790, but the first mill known to have been built on the main river, or Saint Croix, was not erected until some time after the opening of the nineteenth century, probably in the year 1803. This mill was located on the American side of the river at "Stillwater," or "Milltown," and it "worked so well that it was given the somewhat singular title of 'the brisk mill.'" The rude machinery used in those days was very uncertain in its operation, and the speed attained by some of the mills of that period may be judged from the fact that the saw of one little mill erected in a Maine village was declared upon local authority to "go up one day and down the next." But the machinery of the pioneer mill on the Saint Croix "meant business" from the start, and hurried along as if it realized the enormous task before it and its successors in sawing up into merchantable timber and boards the magnificent pine growth which covered the country for many miles around.

Of the "Brisk" mill it has been said: "This at once gave new life and interest in that part of the town (Milltown). Other mills were soon after erected at the same place, and lumbering on the Saint Croix began in earnest, workmen thronged to that locality, and 'death to the trees,' rang loud and sharp from hundreds of whirling axes. The clang and rattle of the mills were incessant. Vessels came from Boston and other distant ports, to bring merchandise and to carry back timber, plank, boards and shingles. Money, too, poured into the place, and enchanting visions of wealth dawned on the minds of the people. Rumor of this thrift spread abroad, and the great commercial world began to speak of Schodie (the name once applied to the Saint Croix river) with interest and respect."

Milltown also deserves the credit of having possessed the first grist-mill in Calais, it having been built about 1805 by Shubael Downes, Jr., who also built and kept the first hotel in town.

Calais owes the origin of its present railway facilities to the desire of the lumbermen to save time and expense in the transportation of lumber from Milltown to the wharves, and the first practical outcome of this wish to improve upon the "sluice" and other facilities was the chartering of the Calais Railway Company, in 1832. This company was given three years to complete a road from Milltown to Calais and was bound to carry lumber from the mills to the wharves for 50 cents per



STREET VIEW IN MILLTOWN.

thousand feet, board measure. The charter was renewed several times, however, and the road was not finished until 1839, when freight cars drawn by horses commenced running; steam locomotion being still regarded, even at that late date not much more than half a century ago, as very uncertain and probably dangerous. The road ceased operations, owing to lack of business, due largely to poor management, about 1841, and in 1848 was bought for the insignificant sum of \$4,000, by a company that proposed building a steam railroad from Calais to Baring. Further details of the evolution of the railway facilities now enjoyed by the city may be found in the sketch of Calais; suffice it to say that the final result was the Saint Croix and Penobscot Railroad, which runs from Calais to Princeton, twenty-one miles, and maintains stations at Milltown, Baring, Sprague's Falls, Whidden's Farm and Baileyville. Besides doing a large through business in the transportation of passengers and freight, it is a very important factor in the advantages offered by Calais as a place of residence and place of business, for it answers all the purposes of the horse-car and electric-car systems of the ordinary city, and not only unites the villages of Calais and Milltown, but of Baring also. The distance from Calais to Milltown is two miles by rail and the fare is but five cents,—the standard horse-car fare for short rides, all over the country—while but fifteen cents fare is charged for the five-mile ride from Calais to Baring. As the population of the city increases and land in the business section becomes too valuable to be used for residential purposes, the great usefulness of the railroad will become more and more apparent and suburban residents will find that the ease and rapidity with which they will be transported to and from their places of business, will be by no means the least of the advantages enjoyed by them when compared with the local transportation service offered in most other cities.

While treating of the transportation facilities of Calais and Milltown it is imperatively necessary to make prominent mention of the bridges, for a township that is more than half surrounded by water must of necessity depend greatly on bridges or ferries for direct communication with points adjacent.

Calais and the towns on the other side of the Saint Croix were settled by friends and relations, and it was common for families to remove from one side of the river to the other, so that a demand



STREET VIEW IN MILLTOWN.

for ferrying facilities arose at a very early period in the history of this region. The original ferry boat at Calais was run by Isaac Hanson, and the one at Milltown by Jesse Haycock; neither of these boats being intended for the transportation of teams but merely for passengers and comparatively light freight. It is not definitely known when the first bridge across the Saint Croix was built; and it was at one time supposed that Milltown was deserving of the honor of furnishing the site for this pioneer structure,—some authorities even now maintaining that the “upper” bridge at Milltown, built in 1825, was the first one to span the river; but such was not the case, for it is known that a bridge was built at Baring some years before. At that time, one wishing to go to St. Stephen from Calais by team had to drive from eight to ten miles to reach a spot hardly half a mile distant in a direct line, and a ten-mile drive with a heavy team over the roads then existing was no joke for either animal or driver. Such a condition of affairs could not long be tolerated by an energetic and industrious people, however short they might be of capital, and so in 1825 the upper bridge was built by Amaziah Nash, for a company that included himself and Salmon Gates, David Wright, Joel and Abner Hill and others. The completion of the bridge was naturally hailed with rejoicing by the communities on both sides of the river, and the enterprise proved as great a success from a financial point of view as from the standpoint of public convenience.

The manufactures of Milltown include lumber of course, and there are also two large grist-mills, besides carriage factories, a well-appointed machine shop, several good blacksmiths' shops, stone cutting shop, harness maker's shop, etc. The associations in the village include three religious societies, representing the Baptist, Methodist, and Advent denominations; also a lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and of the United Order of the Golden Cross. The Milltown Grammar School is an excellently managed institution, and in connection with the high school at Calais, furnishes a thoroughly practical and well-rounded education. The Milltown Library is another institution worthy of favorable mention, as is the Milltown Opera House, a well-equipped public hall that is a decided public convenience, while the Milltown band is well drilled and popular, and when we add that there are two hotels in the village it will be seen that nothing is lacking to maintain its character as a lively, attractive and prosperous suburb of one of the most progressive and thriving cities in Maine.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN OF MILLTOWN.

J. S. CLARK, dealer in Grain, Provisions, Groceries, Coal, Green Hides and Skins, Hardware, Boots, Shoes and Hats, Milltown, Me.—One of the most active, energetic business men of this place is J. S. Clark. His business is varied, such as dealing in real estate, etc. He carries on a large farm, runs a large retail hat, cap, boot and shoe store, a wholesale provision and grocery, together with a large retail grocery and hardware store. He also sells coal, buys green hides and skins, and, taken altogether, is a very busy man. He is known everywhere in this section for his straightforward business methods. Mr. Clark is interested in every project started for the improvement of Calais, and is one who believes that Maine has more possibilities than Kansas. At present he is a director in the new Shore Line R. R. enterprise. He has always and will continue to work for its completion. Mr. Clark was born in Calais in 1856. He has held numerous offices, including representative to the Legislature in 1886 and 1887, has been alderman from the ward in which he resides, and at present is a member of school committee.

GEO. A. STAPLES, dealer in Groceries and General Merchandise, Teas and Coffees, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Hardware, Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Agent for the Champion Mowing Machine and Kelly Plows; My Motto, "Push." Send in Your Orders; Goods Delivered Free; a full line of Fresh Meats; Milltown, Me.—An accommodating spirit and a determination to do the fair thing in every transaction are powerful aids to success in every business enterprise, and they have not failed to exercise their usual effect in the case of Mr. Geo. A. Staples, who began operations in Milltown in 1886, having at that date succeeded Messrs. Higgins & Ryan. The premises in use comprise two floors and a basement, each being of the dimensions of 60×30 feet, where a very extensive stock is carried, including meal, flour, feed, provisions, groceries, teas, coffees, meats, etc., and also a full line of boots and shoes, together with paints, oils and varnishes, and hardware of every description, together with a complete line of room papers, Mr. Staples being agent for the champion mowing machines and Kelly plows. Both a wholesale and retail trade is carried on, and four thoroughly competent assistants are employed. Mr. Staples is a native of Baileyville, Me., and is widely known in this community as an enterprising and reputable business man, who neglects no honorable means to "push" his business operations.

PINEO & BROWN, New Boot and Shoe Store, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Robes, Horse Blankets and Whips, Milltown, Calais, Me.—The business carried on under the firm-name of Pineo & Brown was founded in 1886 by Messrs. Higgins & Quinhy, the present firm assuming control in 1888. This firm is composed of Mr. S. S. Pineo and Mr. T. M. Brown, the last-named gentleman is alderman of ward No. 1, Calais, Me., and both are natives of Milltown and very highly esteemed citizens. Under the present skillful management, the high reputation of the enterprise is fully maintained, and it is safe to say that a more generally popular enterprise cannot be found in this section. The premises utilized comprise two floors, each of the dimensions of 35×20 feet, and a fine stock is carried, made up of boots, shoes and rubbers, hats, caps, etc., together with robes, whips and horse blankets, and a large retail trade is enjoyed. A competent assistant is employed and uniform politeness is assured to every customer. All goods handled are guaranteed to prove exactly as represented and the prices quoted will be found to be as low as the lowest.

C. B. BLANCHARD, Druggist, Milltown, Me.—Were the various establishments of Milltown to be mentioned in the order of their usefulness, that conducted by Mr. C. B. Blanchard would be prominent among the leaders of the list, for a well managed pharmacy is a great accommodation to the public, and no exceptions can reasonably be taken to the manner in which Mr. Blanchard carries on the establishment in question, the service being prompt, courteous, and above all, reliable. Mr. Blanchard is a native of Charlotte, Me. and began business as a druggist at Pembroke, Me., in 1861, and removed to his present quarters at Milltown, in 1870. The premises made use of are of the dimensions of 32×24 feet, and are very conveniently fitted up, particularly the prescription department, for a specialty is made of compounding prescriptions, and every facility is at hand to secure absolute accuracy in the filling of such orders. A complete assortment of drugs, chemicals and medicines is constantly carried, and the most unusual prescriptions can be compounded without delay, moderate charges being made in every instance. All other articles, including toilet goods, etc., usually to be found in establishments of this nature, are dealt in and carried in great variety.

S. S. PINEO, Meats, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Hay, Oats, etc. Agent for Tiger Hay-Rake, Oliver Chilled Plow, and Walter A. Wood Mower, Milltown, Me.—Among the merchants who have established themselves in Milltown within the last fifteen years, none takes a higher stand or has gained a greater popularity than Mr. S. S. Pinco. He is a native of this town and opened his flour, feed and general merchandise establishment in 1877. In this branch of business he utilizes two floors and a basement, each of the dimensions of 40×40 feet, and two large store-houses. Flour, feed, hay, oats, etc., is largely dealt in; also groceries, dry goods, patent medicines, paints, oils, varnishes, etc., the lowest market rates being quoted in every department of the business. Mr. Pinco is agent for the "Tiger hay-rake," "Walter A. Wood Mowing Machine," "Stevens all steel arched frame spring tooth harrow," "Morgan spading harrow," cultivators of all kinds, sole agent for "Oliver Chilled plows," and deals in farming implements of every description. During the current year Mr. Pineo opened a meat, provision, and fruit store, where may be found all the goods usually obtainable in such an establishment, every thing being guaranteed to prove as represented and great pains being taken to satisfy patrons, a competent assistant being employed and all orders given prompt attention. Mr. Pineo gives all his time and attention to his business, and he has long been held in high esteem for his honorable dealings, by all those who have been connected with him in any way.

BROOKS BROS., Stoves and Tinware, Milltown, Me.—Many people think they are saving money by "using the old stove a while longer," but if the truth were known they would see that so far from saving money they were actually throwing it away, or, what amounts to the same thing, burning it up, for first class modern designed stoves are not only handsomer and more convenient than their predecessors, but are also capable of doing considerably more effective work with even smaller consumption of fuel. Fuel costs money, and the cost of a stove or range of approved type will soon be made up by the difference in the coal and wood bills. Speaking of first class stoves, etc., brings to mind the establishment conducted by Messrs. Brooks Bros., at Milltown, Me., for this enterprising firm can supply anything in the line of stoves or ranges at the very lowest market rates. They occupy premises comprising three floors, and carry a fine grade of goods of the kind mentioned above and also a complete assortment of tinware, and employ two competent assistants. The firm is made up of H. A. & E. Brooks, both of whom are natives of Milltown and very well known and highly esteemed citizens.

MRS. A. HAMILTON, Dry, Staple and Fancy Goods, Milltown, Me.—As a general thing it is much easier to get what you want in an establishment devoted to the sale of certain lines of goods, than it is in a store containing about everything, from a paper of pins to a three volume novel, and should any of our readers desire anything in the line of dry goods, fancy goods or wall paper, they would do well to make a call at the store carried on by Mrs. A. Hamilton at Milltown, for this lady makes a specialty of handling the lines of goods above mentioned. The store occupied is of long standing and well known. The assortment of goods in stock in all branches is quite complete and varied. Certainly no objection can be raised to the prices quoted, for Mrs. Hamilton makes it a point to sell as low as anybody, and she is a sufficiently experienced buyer to enable her to purchase goods at the best possible advantage. A competent assistant is employed, and customers are promised careful and prompt attention. Mrs. Hamilton was born in Calais, and began business here in 1872, and is well known in social as well as business circles.

BOUNDARY HOUSE, Peter Smart, Proprietor, Milltown, Me.—The "Boundary House," located in Milltown, is an excellently managed hotel. There are twenty-one guest rooms, which are commodious, light, well heated and ventilated and conveniently furnished and arranged. Employment is given to three assistants, and prompt and courteous service is the rule throughout the establishment. Mr. Peter Smart, the proprietor, is a native of Magnadavick, N. B., and has been identified with the Boundary House since 1887. He is very popular with patrons, and well deserves to be, for he is untiring in his efforts to promote their welfare, and is so liberal in his methods that we do not believe the most exacting guest ever left his premises feeling that he had not got full value for every dollar expended. The table is well supplied, the bill of fare being varied enough to suit every taste. There is a boarding and livery stable connected with the house, where horses may be boarded or hired at the most reasonable terms.

A. A. DAY, Watchmaker and Jeweler, etc., Milltown, Me.—The establishment conducted by Mr. A. A. Day is one of the most complete and attractive of its kind in town, and a fine stock is carried, embracing a fine variety of watches, jewelry, fancy goods, stationery, fruits, confectionery, etc. The premises occupied are thirty feet square in dimensions. Although the store is one of the most attractive in Milltown, the proprietor conducts his business on a high plane of honor with fair representation of all goods, and one price, that the lowest. Mr. Day is a native of Wesley. He established his present business in 1884, and has conducted it from the start in a highly satisfactory manner both to himself and his patrons. Special attention is paid to the repairing of watches and jewelry, and the most intricate job will be satisfactorily performed in a workmanlike manner at exceedingly low rates. Mr. Day is also a prominent oculist, and makes a specialty of that branch of the business, a full and complete stock of optical goods being constantly carried.

GEO. E. ROBINSON, Livery Stable, also Coach to all Steamboats and Trains. Orders may be left with M. Cronin or Frank Perkins, Milltown, N. B., and at the Proprietor's Stable Office, Calais-Milltown, Me.—The man who carries on a first class livery, boarding and hack stable, and is moderate and fair in his prices confers a distinct benefit on the community, and his establishment deserves the hearty support of all interested in the city or town in which it is located. Strangers generally gain their first ideas of a locality when driving a livery team, and those who have "been there" will not deny that the character of the horse and carriage has much to do with the impression made, for it is hard to appreciate a beautiful view or a tastefully designed house when driving an animal that has outlived his usefulness, and is attached to a superannuated vehicle. On the other hand, a speedy and stylish turnout makes its driver feel good in spite of himself, and as we want all visitors to Milltown to have as good a time as possible, we take pleasure in calling attention to the stable carried on by Mr. Geo. E. Robinson, at Calais-Milltown. Mr. Robinson is a native of Milltown, and started in his present business in 1883. He is also American Express Carrier. Mr. Robinson is prepared to let stylish turnouts at reasonable prices, and he has a coach running from Calais to Milltown, and also to and from all steamboats and trains, and a specialty is made of excursion parties. Orders for same may be left with M. Cronin or Frank Perkins, Milltown, and at the proprietor's office, at Calais-Milltown. Mr. Robinson also has superior express accommodations, and is prepared to do all such work at the lowest rates. Two assistants are employed, and every order comes under the proprietor's supervision. During the civil war Mr. Robinson enlisted at the age of seventeen, in the First Maine Cavalry, serving one year and seven months, until the close of the war.

H. A. STODDARD, Carriage Manufacturer, Milltown, Me.—Next to a good horse comes a good carriage in one's appreciation. There are three things to be observed in the purchasing of these vehicles—viz: the style, construction and finish. Very stylish carriages are made, and some that have absolutely no grace at all, are also upon the market. Some carriages, while being pretty in design, are yet very poor in construction, that is to say, they are not built substantially. Finally, very good and very poor work may be put into the finish of work of this nature, and when brand new deceive the unsuspecting. If, then, we wish to invest in a carriage, and do not feel that we are sufficiently posted to buy, with a knowledge of exactly what we are receiving, we should exercise great care in selecting dealers we trade with. Pick out a reliable house, one known to sell goods on their merits, as is the case in Mr. H. A. Stoddard's factory, and you will be sure of receiving honorable and square dealing. Mr. Stoddard is a native of Milltown, and began his present business here in 1870. He utilizes two floors, and employs four competent assistants. His establishment is equipped with all the appointments which go towards facilitating the work of a first-class carriage factory, and all work is skillfully done, and at reasonable terms.

W. J. SOMERS, Harness Maker, Milltown, Me.—A harness when on a horse, properly arranged, etc., is a very simple thing in appearance, and is apparently made up of but few parts. But the same harness, when divided up into all the pieces that are combined in its construction has a very different aspect, and no one can examine it then without feeling that after all, harness making is not the easy thing it may appear to be. Considering the cost of the material and the labor involved to make it up, a first-class harness is sold at a very reasonable figure, and, although it is possible to find establishments where fancy figures are charged, still on the whole, most people would prefer to place their order with such a house as that of Mr. W. J. Somers, and thus assure themselves a superior article and uniformly fair treatment. This gentleman is a native of P. E. Island, and has carried on his present business in Milltown since 1890. The premises utilized are 30×15 feet in size, and light and heavy harness of every description is manufactured, and horse furnishings in general are carried in stock and offered at low rates. A competent assistant is employed, and every order is given prompt attention.

DANIEL LINIHAN, Boots and Shoes, etc., Milltown, Me.—No two individuals are exactly alike in the matter of general appearance, and when we come to particularize and compare details, we find even increased dissimilarity. The consequence is, of course, that what may suit one will be far from suiting another, and so we find that if a large custom is to be had in any business relating to the supply of articles of personal wear, for instance, a sufficiently large and varied stock must be carried to supply widely varying tastes. It is probably owing to his appreciation of this truth that one of our boot and shoe merchants, Mr. Daniel Linihan, has met with such gratifying success, for at his establishment at Milltown may be seen about every imaginable style and kind of foot wear, both for the house and street use. This gentleman, who is a native of Frederickton, N. B., has been in business here since 1888. His store is 26×14 feet in size, and contains a choice and varied assortment of boots and shoes, also findings of all kinds. Mr. Linihan makes boots and shoes to order, and pays special attention to repairing, which is neatly and promptly done, at prices that are as low as is compatible with the best stock and workmanship.

D. C. ORPWOOD, Importer of Marble and Manufacturer of Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Centre Tablets, Mantels, etc.; Freestone and Granite Work executed in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms. Marble Works, Boardman Street, Milltown, Me.—The granite and marble works conducted by Mr. D. C. Orpwood need no introduction to many of our Milltown readers, for they have been in successful operation for several years. Mr. Orpwood is a native of Berkshire, England, and opened his present business here in 1884, since which date he has furnished the citizens of Milltown and vicinity with as fine work in marble, granite and freestone as has been produced in any establishment in Maine, as can be seen by inspecting monuments he has erected in the various cemeteries in this vicinity in the last seven years. The premises in use are located on Boardman street, and are of the dimensions of 30×40 feet, and every necessary facility is at hand for the manufacture of monuments, tablets, headstones, and also center tables, mantels, etc.; in fact, anything made from marble or granite can be furnished at short notice and at the most reasonable terms. A competent assistant is employed, and every order is given immediate and accurate attention.



MASONIC BUILDING AND BECKETT BLOCK.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF EASTPORT.

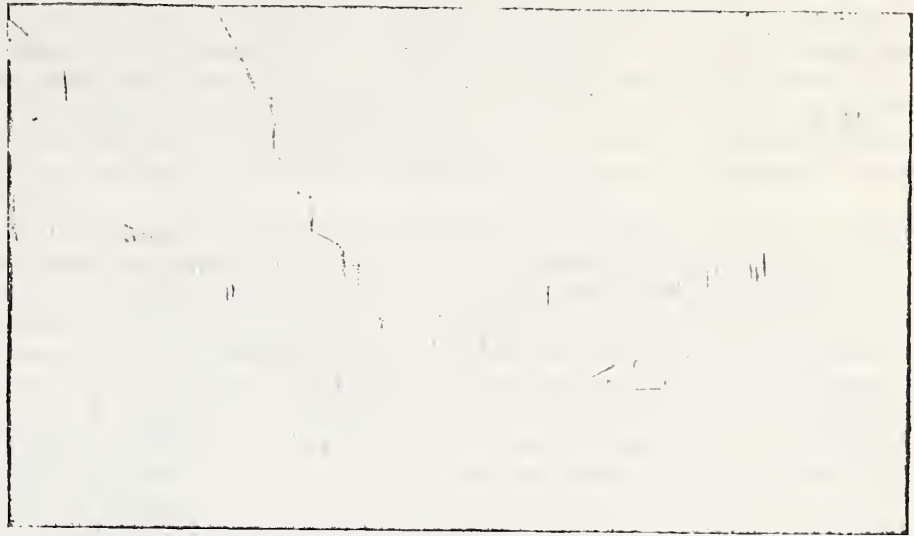
INTRODUCTORY.

The expressions "down East" and "out West" are very frequently used in this great country of ours, and as is always the case with general expressions in popular use, their meaning is so elastic and so much influenced by the circumstances attending their use that knowledge of those circumstances is essential to an appreciation of the force of the expression in any specific case.

The Bostonian or New Yorker speaks of Chicago as being "out West;" but the Chicagoan by no means considers that his darling town is a distinctively Western city, and finds as frequent occasion for the use of the term "out West" as do the residents in the Atlantic coast cities and towns. It is much the same with the phrase "down East;" the pilot in New York harbor will speak of a coaster arrived from Boston as having come from "down East." Portland is "down East" to the Bostonian; the resident of Maine's metropolis refers to nearly all the other coast cities and towns of the Pine Tree State as being "down East," and the eastward bound inquiring traveller finally becomes so accustomed to having the mysterious East retreat before him like a mirage in a desert, that it is not until he sights Eastport itself that he throws off all doubt and congratulates himself upon having at last and unmistakably arrived at that elusive and mysterious spot—"down East."

There can be no possible chance for error now, for does not every school boy know that Eastport is the most easterly town in the United States, and is not its very name due to that fact? And yet were the inquisitive stranger to hail, as he entered Eastport harbor, a passing vessel whose prow was turned towards the rising sun and inquire "whither bound?" the answer would probably be "down East." it does not signify a great deal, one way or the other, but still in the interests of accuracy it may be well to state that Eastport is *not* the most easterly town in the country despite the prevailing impression to the contrary. It is true that its name was given to it on account of its lying farther east than any other United States town, but the original township has since been divided and a portion of the

resulting town—Lubec—lies about a mile farther east than does Eastport itself. The present Eastport is but an Island—Moose Island it used to be called—yet there is no lack of room for the future development of the town, which is already greater in population and in wealth than many cities and will doubtless secure a city charter itself at no distant day. Moose Island is very irregular in outline and its greatest length is five miles, its greatest width being two miles. The surface of the island is



WATER STREET.

about as irregular as is its outline, the highest point of land rising some 200 feet above high water mark, and the rocky soil and surrounding country being of a character that make this region the most picturesque portion of Maine's wildly picturesque coast. Eastport contains about 5,000 inhabitants, nearly all of them living in Eastport village which is situated on the southeasterly part of the island and owes its situation to the existence of a roomy and safe harbor at that point and which is especially valuable on account of its never being closed by ice.

Although occupying an island, the town is not entirely dependent upon boats for its transportation facilities, for the island has been made a peninsula so far as all practical purposes are concerned by the building of a bridge, 1,200 feet in length, to the main land. Still transportation by water is so much easier, swifter and cheaper than that by land, under existing circumstances that the latter means is but comparatively slightly availed of and it has been well said: "The mode of conveyance at Eastport is by water rather than by land, and if the merchandise thus conveyed were to be transported by teams, we should find Water street in Eastport as crowded with vehicles as is Washington street in Boston." The steamboat service to and from the town is excellent, but there is no denying that Eastport would profit greatly from the possession of railway facilities and it is pleasant to be able to say that the present prospects for the furnishing of such facilities in the near future are very favorable. The most progressive local business men are heartily in favor of the early completion of the Maine Shore Line Railway, and have shown their readiness to give the enterprise substantial financial aid as well as moral support. The whole of Washington County is destined to receive great benefit from the building of this road and there is no room for reasonable doubt that the undertaking would be remunerative almost from the very first.

EARLY HISTORY.

It has been said by a recent writer that "Eastport has no early history worth mentioning," and it is true that its pioneer days were not so rich in romance and in "hair-breadth 'scapes 'mid flood and field" as were those of some other Maine towns, but still the story of its settlement and development is well worth the telling, especially as Moose Island was once a bone of contention between Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull, and was captured by the British and governed under martial law for some years.

The precise date of the first settlement on the island is unknown. It was long claimed that the pioneer settler was James Cochrane, a fisherman from Newburyport, and that he came in 1772, but later researches have weakened if not destroyed this claim and it is now generally agreed that the first settlement occurred in 1780. At all events there was but one family here when the Revolution terminated, in 1783, and the town was not incorporated until very near the opening of the present century, or in 1798.

Its settlement and development were greatly hindered by the dispute concerning the boundary line between this country and British possessions, the British maintaining that the island was plainly on their side of the line as defined by the treaty of 1783, while the United States as stoutly insisted that it clearly belonged within their territory. As this boundary line trouble was but one of the several serious causes of dispute which finally culminated in the War of 1812, it caused continual bad feeling between the two governments and the frontier settlers, and it is said that Eastport is one of the few United States' towns that can claim the doubtful honor of having been bombarded by English vessels, it being reported that a war ship opened fire on Eastport in 1807, some five years before war was formally declared. In 1809 a fortification was built on the hill at the village and given the name of Fort Sullivan, and shortly after active hostilities in the War of 1812 had commenced this work was garrisoned by a force of about seventy men, under the command of Major Perley Putnam. But this availed but little, for July 5, 1814, a British force secretly sent from Halifax was joined by a fleet from the Bermudas, the combined expedition including the 74-gun ship *Ramilles*, the sloop of war *Martin*, the brigs *Rover* and *Bream*, the bomb-ship *Terror*, and several transports conveying more than one thousand infantrymen and artillerymen. This overwhelming force was commanded by Commodore Sir Thomas Hardy, and reached Eastport on the eleventh day of July. The folly of resistance was too apparent to escape notice and the town surrendered without the firing of a shot.

After some days the fleet sailed away, but a permanent garrison of eight hundred was left behind in order to argue the question with any who should openly dispute that Eastport was British territory. The rights of private property were respected but the inhabitants were forced to swear allegiance to Great Britain or to leave the place. Many chose the latter course and a large proportion of those who left Eastport at this time settled at Lubec, which had been set apart from Eastport in 1811.

It is said that among the spoils of war seized by the English was \$9,000 in United States Treasury notes that lacked only the signature of the collector of customs to render them valid, and that persuasions, stratagems and threats were used to cause that officer to sign the notes, but he gave practical exemplification of the principle that "one man can lead a horse to water, but an army can't make him drink," by positively refusing to "lend the use of his name to the enterprise," and by no means could his captors make him change his resolution. Of course he had been promptly removed from office as an "offensive partisan" and an English collector appointed in his place at the first occupation of the port by the British, but we need hardly say that during the war the duties of the Eastport customs collectors were by no means onerous. Even after the close of the war Eastport was retained by the English, who claimed that it belonged to New Brunswick, but the commission appointed to investigate and report upon the boundary question decided against them and the town was evacuated in 1818.

The Eastport of 1820 contained one hundred and twenty-five dwelling houses, seventy-five stores, sixty wharves, and three meeting houses, including one that cost more than \$10,000, so that the town must have developed very rapidly during the days immediately following the British occupation.

In 1839 nearly all the business edifices were destroyed by fire and this experience was repeated in 1864, the loss at that time amounting to \$200,000. But this was but a bagatelle to the loss by the great fire of October, 1886, for this swept away every store in the place besides many dwelling houses, and caused a loss of nearly \$900,000. In connection with this conflagration it has been said: "For a short time the citizens of Eastport were dazed by such a terrific calamity, but the indomitable



BLOCKS OF LEAVITT, TREFRY, AND SHARLAND, WATER STREET.

spirit which had established a great industry and built up a prosperous village on this rock bound island, could not be quenched by disaster, and out of the ashes of the old town, a new, more substantial and more beautiful village has arisen, with fine business blocks, that will compare favorably with those of any other village in New England. Previous to the fire the buildings were mainly of wood, but many of the new structures are of brick and are substantial as well as tasty edifices."

Eastport's fire record, like that of Portland, of Boston, and of other New England cities and towns that have suffered heavily by conflagrations, shows that the "booming West" has no monopoly of quick recovery and daring enterprise, and indeed the East can safely challenge comparison with the West on this score, especially as the larger portion of the means required to establish or rebuild Western cities come from the East in general and New England in particular. A case in point is that of a church building which had recently been erected in a Western city at a cost of \$50,000, and was hardly completed before it was destroyed by fire. While the engines were still playing upon the ruins the society held a meeting and decided to immediately rebuild, and to put up an edifice costing \$150,000. The Western newspapers made prominent mention of this action as a typical instance of "Western pluck"—but they forgot to add to their report of the meeting that it was voted to send a committee East to raise the money. And what's more, the committee succeeded in their mission.

The fact is, there's no lack of enterprise here in the East, and now that our capitalists are beginning to appreciate the chances near home and have taken off the long-sighted spectacles which blinded them to any opening nearer than Chicago or Mexico, New England in general and Maine in particular is going to experience a "boom" that will cause our Western friends to wonder why they should ever have talked about the "timid and slow-going East."

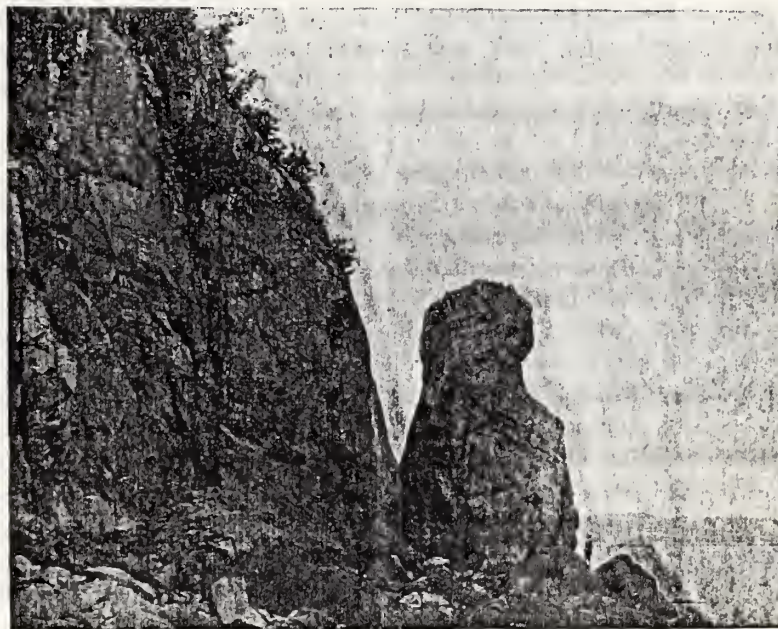
THE WATER SUPPLY.

But it is hardly possible that the citizens of Eastport will be given another opportunity to show their enterprise in recovering from the effects of a disastrous fire, for they have provided a water supply so copious, so reliable and so efficient that it would seem capable of drowning out even the most formidable blaze before it could spread to any great extent. Although the matter of providing a water supply was taken up immediately after the great fire, and the Eastport Board of Trade corresponded with many parties on the subject, it was not until fully a year had gone by that any progress was made. Finally the town contracted with a Boston syndicate to furnish suitable water-works and ground was broken in the spring of 1888, but after some ten thousand dollars had been expended the syndicate failed, and it was not until late in the summer that arrangements were made with a New York banking house to continue the work. The original plan was to obtain the water from a number of driven wells, but during a dry spell in the summer of 1890 it became apparent that this source of supply was unreliable and further investigation demonstrated that the only practical way to obviate the difficulty was to convey water from the lake in Perry, six miles away. Of course that would necessitate much more expense than the water company had figured on, but it was the only really satisfactory thing to do, and the work was prosecuted with so much skill and vigor that connection between the lake in Perry and the mains in Eastport was made in the spring of 1891. The complete plant includes six miles of pipe in the streets of Eastport besides six miles to the lake in Perry, for the pipes go through every street and every piece of property is protected. There are sixty-four hydrants and as the standpipe on Fort Hill is one-hundred and thirty-seven feet above Water street, there is "head" enough to throw water over any building in the village, but direct pressure is applied to the mains by the use of powerful pumps in case of need. There is a pumping station in Perry and another one in Eastport, and the standpipe is massively built of iron, is sixty feet in height and fourteen feet in diameter and has a capacity of 400,000 gallons. The material used in and the work of construction of the Eastport Water Works are strictly first-class; and that ample margin has been left for all contingencies and for the future growth of the town may be judged from the fact that but one of the pumping-stations is used at present, for the pump at Perry has proved easily capable of forcing the water through six miles of pipe and up into the standpipe, so the Eastport station and reservoir are reserved for use in case of emergency. The water is pure, clear and soft and is therefore not only an admirable drinking water but is excellent for use in boilers and for general manufacturing purposes. The entire cost of the works was about \$140,000, and although this is a large sum to expend upon a water system for a town of Eastport's population it is profitably invested, not only for the community but for the Water Company also. The Eastport Fire Department is well-organized and comprises two hose companies and a ladder company, while the apparatus includes 1,500 feet of hose, and a ladder truck and also two hand engines.

Under present conditions it will be an easy matter to protect the village from serious damage by fire, for it is very compactly built, the nature of its site preventing that tendency to "sprawl all over creation" which is noticeable in most New England villages. The land rises rapidly from the waterfront, and the village shows to excellent advantage as it is approached by boat, the most conspicuous object being the standpipe on the summit of Fort Hill, in the back-ground of the picture. From this hill a truly magnificent view is obtainable and even the most hardened tourist cannot repress a feeling of delight when first he takes in the prospect from this historic height. Human nature is very "contrary" and one of the surest ways to weaken the influence of any charming view is to insist upon everyone's admiring it, so we don't propose to run the risk of injuring the natural claims of Fort Hill by any assertion to the effect that lack of appreciation of the grand view it commands argues want of good taste on the part of the observer,—suffice it to say this prospect has repeatedly been pronounced one of the finest in the world and it would be difficult to imagine one more comprehensive, more extensive, more agreeably varied or more truly picturesque. It has been suggested that the town reserve this hill-top for a public park and the suggestion is well worthy of adoption, for this is an ideal location for a public pleasure ground and but little work and outlay of money would be necessary in order to fully equip it for such uses.

EASTPORT'S ADVANTAGES AS A SUMMER RESORT.

And while we are on the subject of views and of pleasure grounds let us say a few words concerning the advantages offered by Eastport and vicinity as a summer resort. Were these advantages appreciated by the many as they now are by the few, no other section of Maine would attract so many tourists during the vacation season. It is said that when General Butler visited Eastport in his



THE FRIAR ROCK AT QUODDY HEAD.

famous yacht the "America" in 1890, when he first saw Passamaquoddy Bay, he remarked that if those who had built up Bar Harbor had first visited Eastport, the great national summer resort would now be in this vicinity instead of at Mount Desert, and we are sure that all persons of taste familiar with the natural characteristics of both places will thoroughly endorse the general's judgment. Mount Desert is fine but this region is finer. It is richer in scenic beauty; it presents a greater variety of attractions; it is fully as healthful if not more so, and the conditions are such that even did it gain much greater fame than Mount Desert enjoys to-day there would always be accommodations available for those of comparatively narrow means, as well as for the rich. This is too vast a region to be monopolized by any clique or any so-called "class" of society, and we hope and expect to see the day when the bay and ocean shores of Eastport and the country roundabout will be liberally provided with large and small hotels, with hospitable boarding houses and private cottages and whitened by the tents of those who prefer to live under canvas during their outing time.

Nothing has prevented this from already taking place but the lack of railway facilities and the Shore Line Railroad will provide these before many years. Indeed much can be done even before the completion of a railway by providing satisfactory accommodations and letting the people know of them, and in proof of this we would cite the case of the fine hotel erected in 1890 by the New England Young Men's Christian Association, at North Lubec, for the demand for accommodations has so exceeded the capacity of the house from the very beginning that extensive additions to it are to be made. The fisheries and manufactures of Eastport are so prosperous and such large sources of wealth

that the enterprising business men of the town are attracted to the development of these rather than of a summer resort business, but lately there has been special attention paid to the latter matter, as it is now generally understood that what may be called the "indirect" benefit of a town's enjoying fame as a summer resort is very great. It has a tendency to improve transportation facilities, to advertise the productions of a town among the most desirable class of buyers, and to stimulate local trade interests and aid in the establishment of that suitable variety of industries which is the most practical and efficient means of insurance against "hard times."

Our highly favorable opinion of Eastport's natural advantages as a summer resort is supported by the judgment of men thoroughly familiar with all the principal watering places of this country. As one such critic has recently written: "Eastport offers a rich field to the lover of natural scenery. There is a generous breadth about everything which commands respect. In the first place, Eastport is part and parcel of a system of coast and inland navigation simply wonderful in its extent and picturesqueness. Go where you will, there is seemingly no end to the novelty or charm of its environment. And there is such a variety of water excursions at command that one is quite at a loss to choose among them, and so usually ends the matter by leaving the decision to chance.

"First and foremost, there is Campobello Island. Then there are Lubec and the Narrows, with the five miles' drive, thence around the shores to Quoddy Head. These two excursions will render us familiar with the shores and entrance to West Quoddy Bay, of which Campobello is the great sea-wall, and Eastport the metropolis. After these comes the charming sail up the bay, into the beautiful Saint Croix, to Saint Andrews and Calais, and Saint Stephen. Having thus carried the outworks, as it were, having sailed in smooth waters to our hearts content, there still remains the crowning achievement of an ocean voyage of twenty miles to Grand Manan, or of fifty to Saint John.

"Eastport is thus exceptionally favored in respect of her superbly land-locked water-front, no less than her outlying coasts and harbors, and is lacking only in the proper equipment of a summer resort to render all these natural gifts, so lavishly bestowed, thoroughly available."

The above is "expert" as well as entirely unbiased testimony, and when the equipment referred to is provided the results will be prompt and gratifying.

INDUSTRIES,—PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE.

It is safe to say there is not one of our readers, young or old, but what has eaten more or less of "American sardines," for although it is but comparatively few years since these were introduced into the market on a large scale, they have penetrated to every nook and corner of the country, and the demand for them has become enormous. Eastport is the headquarters and head centre of the American sardine industry, and the packing of sardines is by far her most important source of wealth. At the time of the great fire of 1886, nearly all of the twenty-one factories then existing were destroyed, but the present factories, although less in number, have much greater capacity, they being larger and their mechanical equipment being far more efficient. In 1891 there were fourteen concerns engaged in the sardine packing business at Eastport and each employs an average force of 100 assistants during the season, which nominally begins April 15th and lasts until December 15th, but actually does not begin in earnest until July first. From \$10,000 to \$15,000 in wages is paid out weekly, during the packing season when the "catch" is good, and the fishermen get about eight dollars the hogshead for the fish, each factory having a capacity of from twenty to thirty hogsheads a day. It is easy to understand the prosperity of a town and section which have so extensive a source of income, but still, "fishermen's luck," is proverbially uncertain and Eastport should have other great resources besides the sardine industry, especially as there is work only about half the year as things now are, and "Satan does find mischief still for idle hands to do." The local board of trade is alert and progressive, and is prepared to offer any reasonable inducement to responsible shoe manufacturers or other manufacturers whose establishments would afford opportunities for fairly remunerative labor the year around or during the "off" season for sardine packing. From the very nature of things labor will be cheap here to such a manufacturer,—cheap enough to more than make up for any

distance from the great trade centres, especially as many of the disadvantages arising from this distance will disappear with the completion of the Shore Line railroad, in the near future.

The town has an unsurpassed water supply ; the facilities for fire-fighting are admirable ; gas and electric light are furnished by the local company at low rates, the cost of fuel is not excessive ; there are excellent transportation facilities by water, including direct steamboat lines to New York, Boston,



FROZEN HERRING.

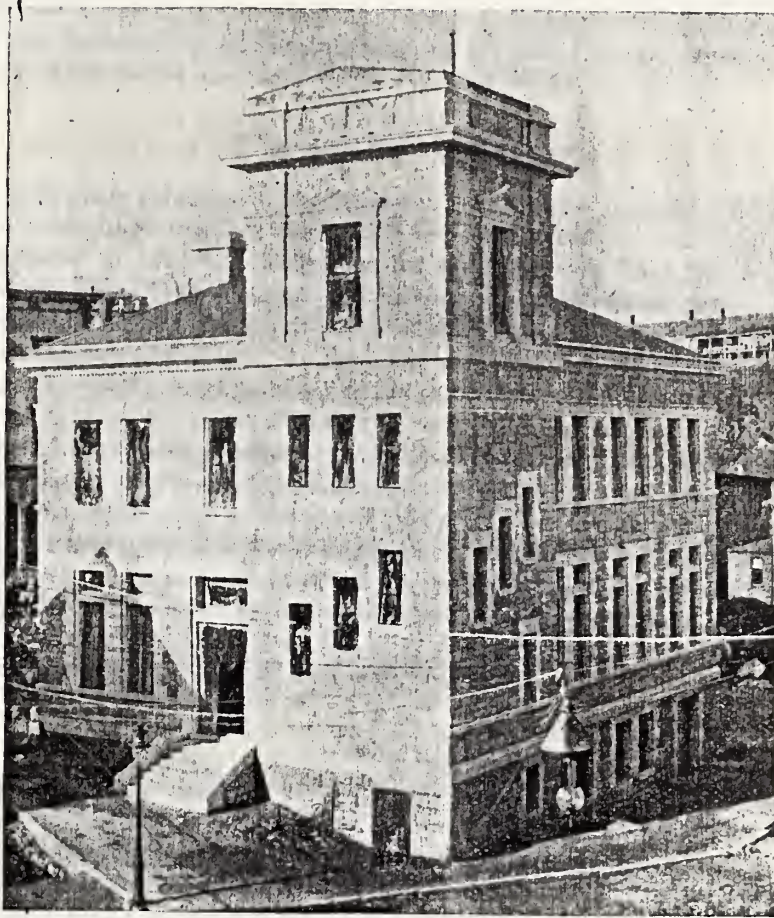
Portland and Saint John, and to Calais, where connection is made with the Canadian Pacific Railroad ; there are excellent building sites within easy distance and reach of the business centre of the town ; there are ample and first-class banking facilities, and the climatic conditions are favorable for the carrying on of almost any industry. Add to these advantages the benefits arising from the possession of an excellent system of public education, many and various fraternal organizations, a good free public library, several fine church edifices, and a number of flourishing religious societies, including organizations of Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, Unitarians, Christians, Episcopalians, and Roman Catholics, and it will be agreed that Eastport holds out many attractions to investors, manufacturers and residents, particularly as the town's finances are in a very satisfactory condition, and the rate of taxation is very moderate.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

As Eastport is the centre of trade for a large region, one naturally expects to find many fine stores in the village, but even with this expectation the visitor is liable to be agreeably surprised when he personally examines the various large, commodious and thoroughly equipped business edifices, for these would do no discredit to a city of double Eastport's population.

This is largely due, of course, to the great fire of October, 1886, and among the various notable edifices erected since that memorable conflagration are the buildings of the Eastport Savings Bank, and of the Frontier National Bank, and the handsome and well-arranged edifice of the Eastport *Sentinel*. The latter building is worthy of the paper whose name it bears, and that is saying a great deal for, as one of its contemporaries recently said : "The Eastport *Sentinel* is one of the best papers in Maine. Its columns are well filled with interesting locals, the news of the day, and well-written general matter. It was established in 1818, and through all its history has been straightforward, reliable and consistent ; while republican in politics, it is candid and fair and is patronized by men of all parties. Its editors have been as follows : Benjamin Folsom, Seth Mitchell, I. G. Blanchard, J.

W. Emery and N. B. Nutt. Mr. Nutt has been the proprietor since 1855, or for thirty-six years, His son, Mr. F. E. Nutt, is now editor. The paper can always be found on the right side of all social and moral questions and fearlessly maintains what it believes to be right in all questions. It is a credit to the town and to Eastern Maine. A glance at its advertising columns, shows that the business men of Eastport appreciate it as an advertising medium."



THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE.

(The Photograph for this illustration was taken during erection.)

But what is to be Eastport's finest building is that now being erected for the accommodation of Uncle Sam's business as custom's collector and mail receiver and distributor. The old custom house and post-office building was erected in 1850 and was a substantial brick and stone edifice, but not so substantial that it could resist the attack of the fire fiend in 1886. So it went down before the all-conquering march of the flames, and with promptness as commendable as unusual, Congress at its very next session, made an appropriation of \$108,000 for a new building on the old site. The indications are that when this building is completed it will have "come to stay," for the plans call for an edifice so heavy and strong that nothing short of a vigorous earthquake or a lively bombardment can have much effect upon it. The foundations rest on the solid ledge at every point, and the building is to be strictly fire proof, as it is to be constructed of stone, iron and steel; all the partitions are to be of

terra cotta, and all the floors are to be tiled. The structure is 67×47 feet in dimensions and is two stories in height, exclusive of the attic and basement, it being practically a three-and-a-half story building, as it is on a "side hill," and its basement is high-studded and largely above ground. The appearance of the building is greatly improved by the existence of a square and semi-detached three-story tower, attached to a corner of the main edifice, and this tower also adds greatly to the safety of the building against fire as it contains the stair-ways giving access to the several floors. It is to be surmounted by the tall flag staff and curious looking vanes and "whirligigs" common to all United States signal stations, for the attic is to be occupied by the signal corps, the second floor being devoted to the customs service, the first floor to the post-office and the basement to storage purposes. It is supposed that the building will be completed by the fall of 1892, and when it is completed it will be worthy of a port where the customs receipts exceed \$100,000 per annum.

BANKING FACILITIES.

We have previously referred to the existence of excellent banking facilities in town, but the subject is of sufficient importance to merit more extended mention. The local bank of discount and deposit was organized in 1826 under the name of the "Frontier Bank," which title was changed to "Frontier National Bank," when a national charter was obtained in 1865. The institution has a capital of \$75,000, and its financial condition is excellent, both the magnitude and the character of its assets being thoroughly satisfactory. It carries an extended line of deposits of active manufacturers and merchants, and is doing much to advance the best interests of the town and section.

The Eastport Savings Bank was organized in 1869, and has been and is of incalculable benefit to the wage-earners of the town. A savings bank is a benefit to any community, but particularly to one where work and good wages prevail for half the year and little work and less wages the other half. The Eastport Bank is high in the confidence of the public and its popularity is constantly increasing, owing to steadily conservative and able management. May 1, 1890, the deposits amounted to \$348,648; May 1, 1891, they amounted to \$410,012,—a gain of \$62,000 during the year. These figures go to show not only that the bank is prosperous and well-managed but that the opportunities for remunerative employment in Eastport during the past year or so have been very satisfactory,—both of which indications are strictly in accordance with the facts.

SOCIETIES.

Among the various organizations having headquarters at Eastport, the most important in many respects is the military company known as the Frontier Guards. It is connected with the Second Regiment, and is a well-drilled, finely-manned and ably-officered command.

Quite distinct from this organization, and yet an important adjunct to it at all times is the Eastport Brass Band, of which Mr. Thomas F. Mabey is leader. This is really a fine band, and compares so favorably with the representative bands of other Maine towns, and cities also, that Eastport people have excellent reason for the manifest pride they take in the organization.

First and foremost among the fraternal organizations is the Eastern Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, established in August, 1801. Eastern Royal Arch chapter was founded in 1855, and Saint Bernard Commandery was formed in 1887. Masonic Hall was dedicated in 1888, and is a fine and spacious building, admirably equipped.

The Odd Fellows are represented by Border Lodge, which utilizes a convenient and handsomely furnished hall in Beckett's Block.

The Knights of Pythias are represented by Anchor Lodge, the Grand Army by Meade Post, the Sons of Veterans by Gettysburg, the Improved Order of Red Men by Passamaquoddy Tribe, and there are societies of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Independent Order of Good Templars.

There are various other special features of the town which might be profitably noticed did space permit, but as it is, enough has been written to give some idea of Eastport's more important characteristics and the advantages held out to manufacturers, investors, workingmen, merchants and

summer tourists. The town has suffered in the past by reason of its remoteness and the consequent ignorance of the general public concerning its attractions, but knowledge of these is now rapidly spreading and the result is sure to be highly favorable. It has been truly said that Eastport possesses every element naturally going to make up a large city, and that the one thing lacking to bring about the quick and sure combination and development of these elements is a diversity of industries. This will not be lacking long. Important new industries will follow the railroad, even if they do not precede it, and the Eastport of 1900 will be dependent on no one or no half-dozen sources of income for its continued prosperity.

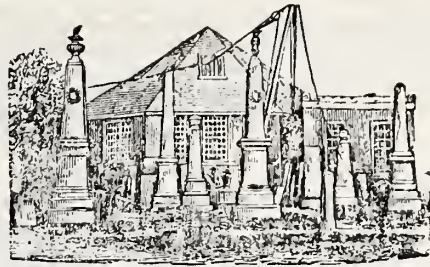
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN OF EASTPORT.

GENERAL S. D. LEAVITT, Ticket Agent; also Insurance, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—There is often room for an honest difference of opinion as to the comparative standing of the more prominent business men of a given section, but no ordinarily well informed person will assert that such is the case, so far as General S. D. Leavitt is concerned, for whether we take for our standard length of service, prominence in public life, activity and success in business affairs, or thorough identification with the development of the most important interests of Eastport and vicinity, his claim to a leading position in the community is self-evident and indisputable. General Leavitt is a native of Eastport, and served as First Lieutenant in the Fifteenth Maine during the Rebellion. He was Adjutant General of Maine in 1879, and has held many other important public offices, notably representative in the State Legislature in 1873-74, chairman of the board of selectmen and of the school committee in 1883, and customs collector, District of Passamaquoddy, from 1885 to 1889. General Leavitt has been a director of the Frontier National Bank for more than twenty consecutive years, and is president of the Eastport Gas and Electric Company, and of the Eastport Water Company, and is also president of the Shore Line R. R. He is ticket agent for the International Steamship Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. About 1864 General Leavitt began operations in the insurance business, and has steadily added to and otherwise improved his facilities until now his agency is not only the leading one of this section, but will not suffer by comparison with any in the State, either as regards the comprehensiveness and efficiency or the promptness and economy of the service rendered, for large and small lines of insurance will be placed on the most favorable terms and at the shortest possible notice in companies that have an unsurpassed reputation for equitable adjustment and prompt payment of losses, as will readily be admitted by all familiar with insurance matters, after examination of the following list of companies represented, (which paid in losses in great fire of 1886 over \$300,000): Royal, of England; Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; Home, of New York; Phoenix, of New York; Orient, of Hartford; Granite State, of New Hampshire; People's, of New Hamp-

shire; Insurance Co. of North America (Marine), of Philadelphia; Lloyd's Plate Glass; Traveller's Life and Accident, of Hartford.

RUMERY BROTHERS, Clothiers, dealers in Boots and Shoes; Agents for A. J. Tower's Oil Clothing; Water Street, Eastport, Me.—There are certain establishments in every city and town whose claims to a leading position in their special line are so evident and undisputable that it is folly to deny them, and a prominent example of an establishment of this kind is afforded by that conducted by Messrs. Rumery Brothers, clothiers, and dealers in boots and shoes, for this firm are large manufacturers as well as extensive wholesale and retail dealers in clothing and hence are in a position to quote bottom prices, to offer their patrons the very latest novelties to choose from, and to guarantee that every detail of material, fit and workmanship shall prove just as represented. The business was founded a score of years ago by Messrs. E. W. Rumery and J. Levy, and is now carried on by Messrs. E. W. and J. H. Rumery, both of whom are natives of Lubec, Me. Mr. J. H. Rumery is chief engineer of the Eastport fire department, and both he and his brother are almost universally known in this section, in social as well as in business circles. The concern utilize spacious premises located on Water street, two commodious floors being utilized for sales rooms, and a building in the rear, comprising two stories and a basement, measuring 20 x 47 feet, being used for manufacturing purposes. Employment is given to twenty-two experienced assistants, every detail of the work is carefully supervised, and the better grades produced will not suffer by comparison with custom work, while every garment is accurately cut, substantially trimmed and honestly made throughout. A very heavy and complete stock of fine and medium clothing, boots and shoes, etc., is constantly carried and positively bottom prices are quoted on all the goods handled. The firm are agents for A. J. Tower's oil clothing, made in Boston, Mass., and conceded by fishermen, sailors and the general public to be unsurpassed for durability, convenience and waterproof qualities. A full line is carried and the prices are as low as can be named on thoroughly reliable oil clothing.

S. B. HUME & SON, dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Oil, Ship Chandlery, Hardware and Groceries, Eastport, Me.—It is fifty-seven years since the business now conducted under the firm name of S. B. Hume & Son was founded, operations having been begun in 1835 by S. B. Hume, who successfully carried on the business up to 1885 when he was succeeded by his sons, W. S. and C. W. Hume. The same liberal and progressive methods are still adhered to that have always characterized the management of this house. The premises occupied consist of three floors and two in adjoining warehouse. A large trade is carried on in coal, salt, fish, oil, ship chandlery, hardware and groceries. Both a wholesale and retail business is done, and the prices on all commodities dealt in are always in accordance with the lowest market rates for goods of equal quality. Three competent assistants are employed, and all callers are assured prompt and courteous attention. Mr. C. W. Hume transacts a general insurance business, representing such companies as the Hartford, of Hartford; the Aetna, of Hartford; the Mutual Life, of New York; also the Boston Marine, of Boston; and can furnish insurance to any desired amount at the lowest prevailing rates. Mr. Hume has conducted the insurance business for about eleven years and has proved his ability to meet all competition and to furnish "insurance that insures" at minimum cost and at short notice. Careful attention is given to all orders, and any information cheerfully furnished on application, either in person or by mail.



Quoddy Marble Works, has built up so extensive and desirable a business, for he makes a specialty of new and original designs and at the same time produces the very highest grade of workmanship. Granite and marble monuments, tablets, headstones, shelves and mantels, curbing for cemetery lots and every kind of finished work in marble granite and freestone are furnished at short notice and at moderate rates, estimates being promptly and cheerfully made on application. Particular attention is given to work in American and Scotch granites, Italian and American marbles. Some very beautiful effects being attainable by the use of these materials which rank with the most durable of ornamental stone. The premises occupied are located on Water street, corner of Shackford, in this town. Mr. Shaw was the first to establish marble works in Lubec.

BIBBER & ROBERTSON, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Shingles, Pickets, Lumber, Laths, Cedar Posts, and Building Material in General, Wood and Edgings, Leavitt's Wharf, Eastport, Me.—So much time and trouble, and in many cases so much money can be saved by placing orders for lumber and building materials with a concern that does business on a large scale and caters successfully to all classes of trade that it is not surprising that the firm of Bibber & Robertson should have received hearty popular support ever since its formation in 1839, for this house are extensive commission merchants and dealers in lumber and building material in general, and can fill the heaviest orders at short notice as well as at the lowest market rates. The premises made use of are located on Leavitt's Wharf, and are sufficiently spacious to accommodate a very heavy stock including shingles, pickets, laths, cedar posts, wood and edgings, as well as long lumber, and building material in general. During the winter months this firm will keep a full supply of edgings under cover, and will therefore be able to furnish their patrons with dry kindlings. The senior partner, Mr. T. M. Bibber, was born in this town, and Mr. J. W. Robertson in Cromwell, on the Connecticut river. Mr. Robertson is one of the selectmen of the town. The business is carefully supervised in every department, and is so well systematized that small as well as large orders are assured immediate and painstaking attention.

QUODDY MARBLE WORKS, Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Shelves, Mantels, Curbing for Cemetery lots, and Every Kind of Finished Work in Marble, Granite and Freestone. American Granites—Gray, Red, Beach, Red Bay of Fundy; Scotch Granites—Red and Gray; Italian Marbles—Light and Dark Blue; American Marbles—Knoxville, Red Tennessee, Rutland, South Falls. E. A. Shaw, Corner of Shackford and Water Street, Eastport, Me.—It is not at all surprising that the monuments and tablets which were acceptable a score or more years ago should no longer be called for by the more fastidious portion of the public, for the taste of the community has been very considerably cultivated and improved within the past twenty years and it is obvious that a distinctly higher grade of monumental work should be demanded. It is owing to the ability and enterprise shown in catering to this demand that Mr. E. A. Shaw, proprietor of the

FRED A. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

19 WATER ST.,

EASTPORT, MAINE.

F. S. & C. A. PAINE, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Corn, Meal, Feed, Fish, Groceries, Provisions, Coal and Wood, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—A thoroughly representative Eastport house is that of F. S. & C. A. Paine, wholesale and retail dealers in flour, corn, meal, feed, fish, groceries, provisions, coal and wood, and other standard commodities, including cotton seed oil and the productions of the Portland Cement Pipe Company. The business was founded many years ago by Messrs. Z. A. Paine & Sons, and was subsequently carried on by Messrs. C. B. & E. S. Paine, who were succeeded by Messrs. Paine Brothers, the present firm name being adopted in 1887. Both the proprietors are natives of Eastport, and are so prominently identified with the development of the place as to be almost universally known throughout this section. The concern utilize very spacious premises located on Water street, they comprising three floors, each 30×80 feet in dimensions and containing an immense stock, including the most popular brands of flour, all kinds of feed, staple and fancy groceries, fish, provisions, etc. Ample room is also available for the accommodation of a heavy stock of coal and wood, and the firm are prepared to furnish either of those commodities in large or small quantities at very short notice and at positively bottom rates. They are agents for Eastport and vicinity for Southern cotton seed oil and for the Portland Cement Pipe Co., and both wholesale and retail orders are assured prompt and painstaking attention.

J. D. YOUNG, manufacturer of Sardines, wholesale dealer in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—It was a bappy thought, that of putting "domestic" sardines on the market, and those packers who have kept their product fully up to the original standard have no reason to complain of the manner in which their goods are received by the public, for first class American sardines are in active and constant demand at prices which make their handling fairly profitable to all parties concerned. Mr. J. D. Young is widely known among the trade as a manufacturer of as high a grade of domestic sardines as is obtainable anywhere, and consequently he has little difficulty in disposing of his output although its amount averages as high as 150 cases a day. The business was started about a score of years ago by Messrs. Young Bros., who were succeeded in 1877 by Messrs. Young & Simpson, and they by the present proprietor in 1884. Mr. Young is a native of Eastport, and needs no introduction to our Eastport readers, he being very widely known in this section. His establishment is located on Water street, and has an aggregate floor-space of 12,000 square feet. The equipment is first-class throughout, and includes a sixty-horse boiler and a ten-horse engine. Besides packing sardines, Mr. Young is wholesale dealer in fresh, salt, and smoked fish, and is in a position to fill even the largest orders promptly and at bottom rates.

L. HOLITZER, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—The old saying, "Honesty is the best policy," is even more worthy of credit to-day, than was the case when it was originated, for people are generally more intelligent at the present time, than when education was not so common, and besides there is more opportunity now-a-days to detect sharp practice of any kind. The result is, a merchant who wishes to build up an extensive permanent trade, must keep faith with his customers, and this is especially the case in the clothing business, where competition is so keen and close. Other methods may succeed for a time, but that time is apt to be very short, and the results attained will compare very unfavorably with those noticeable in connection with the clothing house conducted by Mr. L. Holitzer, which was established in 1878, by Messrs. L. Holitzer & Hayden, who were succeeded by the present proprietor in 1887, and has always been conducted on the principle of giving full

value for money received. Three floors on Water street are utilized, 20×60 feet in dimensions and the manufacturing of clothing and custom work is carried on extensively, giving work to some fifteen or twenty employees; a large stock is carried, comprising all the latest novelties as well as full lines of staple goods, while prompt attention is given to large and small orders.

A. W. BECKETT, Baker and Confectioner, wholesale and retail dealer in Fruit, Nuts, Tobacco and Cigars, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—Experienced and enterprising grocers, apothecaries, variety store-keepers and many others that could be mentioned find that it pays to carry a stock of first class confectionery, for aside from the profits made on its sale it attracts custom to other departments of their business, and very desirable custom too, for those who appreciate high grade confectionery are almost invariably large buyers of other first class goods also. Dealers who wish to obtain confectionery that will give the best of satisfaction would do well to place a trial order with Mr. A. W. Beckett, carrying on operations on Water street, for he does an exclusively wholesale and retail business and is prepared to furnish thoroughly satisfactory goods at the lowest market rates. This business was founded in 1868, by the present proprietor, who is a native of England, and is widely and favorably known in trade circles, his straightforward and enterprising methods have gained him many friends. Mr. Beckett also carries on a finely equipped restaurant and does a large trade in fruit, nuts, tobacco and cigars, and all orders are assured prompt attention, and all goods uniform in quality.

CHAS. E. CAPEN, packer of Domestic Sardines of choice brands, Eastport, Me.—Although sardine manufacturing is carried on in other parts of Maine to some extent, Eastport is the headquarters of the industry, and it is not too much to say that the local product forms the standard by which that produced in other sections is judged. The comparative rank of the goods produced by Eastport manufacturers is consequently determined by their merits as compared with those of such local packers as have won a reputation for turning out uniformly first-class brands, and none has a higher reputation in this respect than Mr. Charles E. Capen, a native of Eastport, and one of our most active and successful business men. The enterprise conducted by him was inaugurated in 1887 by Messrs. George W. Capen & Co., and the present proprietor assumed entire control in 1890. Mr. Capen packs domestic sardines of the very choicest brands, and operates one of the most extensive, efficient and best arranged plants in the State. Four buildings are occupied, located at the North End, opposite Clark's Ledge, and the establishment has a capacity of 250 cases per day. Employment is given to about 100 assistants.

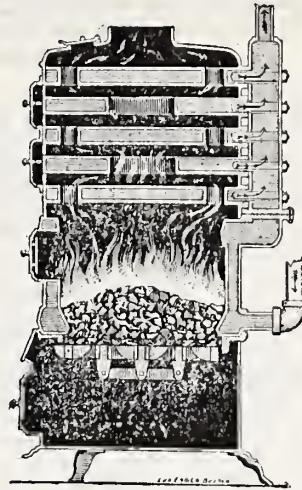
HIRAM BLANCHARD & SONS, Wholesale dealers in Corn and Meal, Manufacturers of Domestic Sardines and Box Shooks, Eastport, Me.—The business carried on by Messrs. Hiram Blanchard & Sons, is an old established one, having been founded by Mr. Hiram Blanchard in 1876, who was succeeded by the present firm in 1881, which is composed of Hiram, A. L., and Hiram Blanchard, Jr., all natives of Charlotte, in this State, and all members of the firm are so well known hereabout as to render further personal mention quite unnecessary. They are large wholesale dealers in corn and meal, and manufacturers of domestic sardines and box shooks, utilizing three buildings on Steam Mill Wharf, with a seventy horse power engine to drive the machinery, all covering some 18,800 square feet. Custom wool carding is also extensively carried on, so that employment is given to some 125 competent assistants, while the facilities enjoyed are so extensive that all orders can be filled at short notice. Mr. Hiram Blanchard was selectman and also member of the Legislature in 1880.

E. A. HOLMES, Packer of all kinds of Sardines, in Oil, Mustard and Spice; also Lobsters, Berries, etc.; Eastport, Me.—When domestic sardines were first placed upon the market there were many who laughed at the idea of their ever becoming permanently popular, and it was confidently predicted that the demand for them would cease as soon as the novelty wore off, but time has proved the incorrectness of that prediction and domestic sardines are now almost as staple a food product as flour or sugar. It is not surprising that such should be the fact, for well-prepared domestic sardines are very palatable, very nutritious, and are sold at a price which puts them within the means of all. There is considerable difference in the merits of the goods put up by different packers, and as the best is the most profitable and pleasant to handle it is easy to account for the great popularity among the trade of the sardines packed by Mr. E. A. Holmes, for these are ranked by experts as well as by the consumer as first-class in every respect, and their uniform excellence renders it safe to guarantee that they will give satisfaction to the most fastidious. Mr. Holmes packs all kinds of sardines, in oil, mustard and spice, and also packs lobsters, berries, etc., he utilizing a very extensive and efficient plant, having a capacity of 2,500 cases per week. The largest orders are filled at short notice and at prices in strict accordance with the lowest market rates.

A. M. BIBBER, Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. Repairing of Pumps a Specialty. Eastport, Me.—It is better to have no plumbing at all in a house than to have what there is improperly done, and the same thing may be said concerning steam heating or hot water apparatus; for furnaces or even stoves will give better satisfaction than the most efficient steam apparatus, if the latter is so wrongly put up as not to have a chance to prove its advantages. This is no theory of ours, but has been repeatedly proved by practical experience, so we say to our readers "have no plumbing, steam or gas fitting done unless you can have it done right." Fortunately there is no trouble in having such work properly done if you reside in Eastport or vicinity, it being only necessary to place the order with Mr. A. M. Bibber, doing business on Main street, for he has had many years of varied experience and has unequalled facilities for the filling of the very largest orders at short notice. Satisfaction being guaranteed to every customer. Mr. Bibber is a native of this town and began his present enterprise here in 1881, and makes a specialty of practical plumbing and doing steam and gas fitting, also repairing pumps. Small and large orders are given equally careful attention, while the charges are reasonable in every instance.

MISS A. M. DAVIS, Fine Millinery and Small Wares at very low prices, No. 17 Water Street, Eastport, Me.—It requires a very fine window display to attract more than passing attention in these days when window dressing has been reduced to a science, and carried on by trained professionals, without regard to expense, but there is something in the exhibit commonly made in the millinery and fancy goods store conducted by Miss A. M. Davis, at number 17 Water street, which attracts admiring comment from passers-by, and which indicates to some degree the exquisite taste noticeable in the arrangement and execution of the millinery work coming from this popular establishment. It was opened in 1861, and the proprietress has reason to congratulate herself in the character no less than on the extent of the patronage for among her customers are numbered ladies who have a more than local reputation for careful and artistic dressing, and to cater successfully to such patrons is no slight proof of ability. A heavy and varied stock of fine millinery and small wares is carried at all times, the very latest foreign and domestic fashionable novelties being presented. Orders can be filled at short notice and the prices quoted are very low.

E. S. MARTIN & SON, dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Groceries, Steam Fittings and Plumbers' Supplies; Jobbing of all kinds, Sardine Supplies, at shortest notice; Agents for Rubber Hose, Royal Clarion Range, and the Spence Hot Water Heater, Eastport, Me.—The



premises occupied by Messrs. E. S. Martin & Son comprise three floors and basement, each 28x45 feet in dimensions, and it is safe to say that were they double that size the proprietors could profitably use them, for this firm carry a very heavy and varied stock, and do a business which, although already large, is constantly increasing. Employment is given to three competent assistants, and a large retail trade is carried on in stoves, tinware, crockery, glassware and lamps, hardware and groceries, flour and meal, steam fittings and plumbers' supplies, etc., sardine supplies, jobbing of all kinds at short notice; agents for rubber hose, and the Spence hot water heater. This firm are also agents for the Gold Clarion Range. The stock carried is exceptionally varied and complete, the prices quoted comparing favorably with those named at any establishment dealing in the same line of goods. Cooking and heating stoves are offered at very low prices, and those in need of an article of this kind would do well to procure it of a firm who guarantee their goods to prove as represented, and have an enviable reputation for carrying out every agreement.

B. F. KILBY, dealer in Boots, Shoes and Clothing; we keep everything that a man wears; Eastport, Me.—Much time and trouble, and no little money may often be saved by purchasing an entire outfit at one place, and we can certainly give such of our readers as are contemplating the purchase of an outfit of clothing no better advice than to call at the establishment conducted by Mr. B. F. Kilby, located on Water street, for he carries a complete line of boots, shoes and clothing, in fact everything that a man wears, and not only handles absolutely dependable goods, but quotes bottom prices. He is a native of Dennyville, and is widely and favorably known throughout Eastport and vicinity. The business with which he is now identified he established in 1876, and the store occupied is 25x90 feet in dimensions, and two competent assistants are employed. The patronage is steadily increasing under his skillful management, and the public have long since learned that all representations made at this store can be relied upon.

JAMES SHIELS, Cigars, Tobacco and Confectionery, Eastport, Me.—The business carried on by Mr. James Shiels was established in 1862, and it is only fair to say that it never was so well managed and popular as it has been and is, under the present management. Mr. Shiels is a native of Ireland, and has a large circle of friends in this town and vicinity, many of whom he has made by his straightforward business methods and the accommodating spirit he shows in the carrying on of his enterprise. The premises used by him are located on Odell's wharf, and contain a well selected stock of cigars, tobacco, confectionery, etc., etc. These goods are carefully chosen and will suit the most critical, but the prices are uniformly moderate, being in fact as low as can be named on articles of equal merit.

JAMES SHIELS, Pleasure Boats, Sail Boats and Rowing Gigs, to let by the hour or day; Fishing Parties supplied with Skipper, Lines, Bait, etc., Odell's Wharf, Eastport, Me.—Boat building is one of the earliest industries of which we have any record. From the earliest ages the people who lived by the sea had boats, even if they had no houses to cover their heads. We hardly realize to what a state of perfection the art of boat building has been brought until we read of the rude and clumsy vessels used by our forefathers. The ordinary "land lubber" does not know a good boat from a poor one, and therefore, when wishing to buy or hire one it is all important he should apply to a party whose word he can trust. As a prominent example we take pleasure in recommending to our readers Mr. James Shiels, whose place is located at Odell's Wharf. His business was established in 1863, and consists of hiring out all kinds of pleasure boats, sail boats and rowing gigs, either by the hour or day. Fishing parties are supplied with skipper, lines, bait, etc., and at all prices, according to the size of boats and time required, and any parties having business dealings with Mr. Shiels may rely upon his carrying out any agreement made by him.

L. C. ATWOOD, manufacturer of Light and Heavy Harnesses, Carriage Trimmings and Repairing a Specialty, nearly opposite Hotel Quody, Eastport, Me.—Their is a good deal in knowing that the harness you are using is thoroughly and skillfully made from honest materials, for when a man is sure that such is the case, he is much less apt to get excited and nervous when he finds himself in a "tight place" on the road, and consequently, it is much pleasanter for him and for any companions he may chance to have. In order to obtain such a harness you must patronize a reputable dealer, and we know of none more worthy of every confidence than is Mr. L. C. Atwood, carrying on business right here in Eastport, his premises being located on the ground floor on Washington street. This gentleman is a native of Winterport, Me., and carries a very desirable stock of harnesses, light and heavy, a full and complete stock of "horse clothing," and other articles for the use of horses and horsemen. Mr. Atwood is a harness maker of experience and ability, and allows no work to leave his establishment that can fail to satisfy any reasonable customer. He makes all kinds of harness to order at short notice and gives special attention to carriage trimming and repairing, while reasonable prices are quoted.

BRADFORD & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Cloths, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., and Merchant Tailors, 23 Water Street, Eastport, Me.—The undertaking carried on by Messrs. Bradford & Co., was founded by Mr. Alden Bradford in 1845, and so continued until 1857, when Mr. Andrew V. Bradford, his brother, was admitted to partnership under the style of Bradford & Co. The sons, Alden R. and Winslow T. Bradford, succeeded the senior partner, their father, February 22, 1888. The premises occupied and located at No. 23 Water street, comprise two floors 25x65 feet in dimensions, and a large wholesale and retail business is carried on in cloths, clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., etc. The clothing sold at this store has a well deserved reputation for uniform superiority, and this reputation is due not only to the excellence of the materials used, the shapeliness of the garments and the perfection with which they fit, but also to the honest workmanship shown in every detail of their making, for this causes them to be durable as they are handsome. Messrs. Bradford & Co., besides having a fine stock of ready-made clothing, are prepared to fill orders for custom work, being merchant tailors, and guaranteeing a perfect fit, as they are both skillfully and carefully made. Low prices are quoted not only on clothing but also on all the goods handled, and should any of our readers wish a com-

plete "outfit" at a very reasonable expense, we can give them no better counsel than to visit the popular establishment referred to. Efficient assistants are employed, and immediate and polite attention is assured to all. This firm are all natives of this town, and are well known as straightforward business men. During the long and successful career of this house it may truthfully be said that a note was never protested, and the firm has always paid dollar for dollar.

CHARLES DINES, Gymnasium, Billiard, Pool and Ten Pin Rooms, Burns' Block, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—Billiards and pool are undoubtedly the two most popular games in this country, for although baseball is called the "national game," still it is played almost entirely by boys and by professionals, while billiards and pool are played by young, old and middle-aged, and are most popular in winter, at which season base-ball is out of the question. There is no denying the fact that many persons are prejudiced against both pool and billiards, they seeming to think that there is something immoral about them, but two more innocent and wholesome games were never invented, and no possible objection can be made to them when played as they should be and amid suitable surroundings. Right there is where the shoe pinches, for it is a fact that the average billiard-room throughout the country is so placed and managed as not to be a fit place for any gentleman to patronize. Of course there are hundreds of exceptions to this rule, but not one more marked than is the case with the establishment carried on by Mr. Charles Dines, for this is one of the finest billiard-halls in the State of Maine, and the management is as first class as are the premises and the equipment. The hall is located on the second floor of Burns' block, Water street, the premises measuring 45x60 feet, and containing three pool, two billiard and one parlor ten pin tables. Tables, cues, balls, and in fact all the furnishings, etc., are first class in quality and are kept in the very best of condition, the private room connected is elegantly furnished in plush and hair, and in short nothing is wanting to make this establishment attractive to the most fastidious. The proprietor is a native of Natchez, Miss., and began operations here in 1890. He has made his establishment widely popular among those who appreciate luxurious surroundings and gentlemanly treatment, and in the character of its patronage as in its equipment this hall will compare favorably with any in New England. A finely-equipped gymnasium, under a competent instructor is also connected with this establishment.

S. SHERLOCK, dealer in American and Foreign Dry Goods, Furs, Millinery, Fancy Goods and House Furnishing Goods, Room Papers, Window Shades, Carriage and Sleigh Robes, Horse Blankets, etc., Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Eastport, Me.—Mr. S. Sherlock, doing business on Water street, ranks with the oldest and most popular dealers in American and foreign dry goods, millinery, fancy and house furnishing goods, window shades, wall paper, carriage robes, boots, shoes and rubbers, etc., etc., in this vicinity, and this popularity is directly due to the thoroughness with which this gentleman carries out every detail of his business. The store occupied covers two floors, 25x40 feet in size, the undertaking in question having been established in 1849, by the present proprietor, who is a native of Eastport, Me. In addition to the goods above named, bargains are always to be had in auction goods, Indian fancy baskets, moccasins, and other novelties, also Mme. Demorest's reliable patterns. Mr. Sherlock is also agent for the Forest City Dye-House, Portland. Several efficient assistants are employed and patrons are sure of receiving immediate polite and painstaking attention at all times. Mr. Sherlock's facilities are of the best, and as before intimated, he not only furnishes first-class goods but quotes the very lowest market prices.

TRY

THOMAS W. DAGGETT'S

BOARDING HOUSE ON MARKET WHARF.

Excellent Board furnished at very Low Rates. Transient's accommodated. Pleasant Rooms and Good Beds. Please call and see me,

THOMAS W. DAGGETT.

EASTPORT, - - MAINE.

L. M. & O. B. WHALEN, Dry Goods Dealers, Oil Cloths, Carpetings, etc., Water, corner Boynton Streets, Eastport, Me.—Taking everything into consideration it may be truthfully said that there are no dealers in dry goods, etc., located in this town who are in a position to offer more genuine advantages to their customers than Messrs. L. M. and O. B. Whalen, and indeed, we might go further and say with equal truth it would be difficult to find a concern prepared to equal the service offered by the gentlemen in question. This enterprise was founded originally by Messrs. Wm. and John Campbell, in 1860, and after changing ownership once or twice, came under the present proprietors' management in 1877, since which date the business has developed wonderfully. Both members of the firm are natives of this town, and have a very large circle of friends hereabouts. Their store which is located on Water, corner Boynton streets, comprises one floor, 25×70 feet in size, and contains a large stock of dry goods, carpetings, oil cloths, wall paper, sewing machines, ladies' and gents' underwear, fancy goods, etc. There are two efficient assistants employed so that orders can be filled very promptly notwithstanding the large business that is done. Perhaps the most noteworthy advantage gained by dealing with this house, is the surety given that every article will prove just as represented, while prices are put down to the "lowest notch."

GEO. W. CAPEN, wholesale and retail dealer in Doors, Windows, Hardware, Paints and Oils, Farming Implements and Wood, Water Street, Head of Union Wharf, Eastport, Me.—There can be no possible question concerning the leading character of the position held by Mr. George W. Capen among the business men of Eastport, for he carries on two distinct establishments, one of which is unsurpassed in this section of the State, while the other is the only one of the kind east of New York and has an important bearing upon a prominent Eastport industry,—the packing of sardines. The first-named enterprise was inaugurated in 1883 and has to do with the handling of doors and windows, builder's and general hardware, paints and oils, farming implements and wood, both at wholesale and retail, Mr. Capen dealing in all the commodities mentioned and being prepared to furnish them in quantities to suit, at short notice and at bottom rates. A very heavy stock is carried, requiring the occupancy of two floors and a basement, each 32×70 feet in size. The premises are located on Water street, head of Union wharf, and in the rear is located the other establishment conducted by Mr. Capen, this being a tin-plate decorating factory especially equipped for the printing of labels on sardine boxes, and capable of turning out 150 cases per day, each case containing 112 sheets. The machinery and tools are of the most improved type and the work is equal to the best, while the charges made are in strict accordance with the

lowest prevailing rates. It is obvious that this, the only establishment of the kind east of New York, is a great convenience to Eastport packers in particular and Maine packers in general, and deserves as well as receives hearty support. Its enterprising proprietor is an Eastport man by birth, and was in the army during the Rebellion.

WILLIAM J. MACLEAN, Manufacturer of Sardines, MacLean's Wharf, Eastport, Me.—The history of the origin and development of the trade in domestic sardines is so intimately connected with the later history of Eastport that a review of the town's business enterprises must of necessity include an exhaustive review of the sardine industry also. Among the various manufacturers carrying on operations here Mr. William J. MacLean holds a leading position, not only on account of the magnitude of his business but also because of the uniformly high quality of his productions. Utilizing the most improved apparatus, employing experienced help, carefully supervising every detail of the work of preparation and of packing, and knowingly allowing no imperfect goods to leave the factory, it is not surprising that Mr. MacLean should have built up a high reputation for his product, and should be able to readily find a market for it. The business was founded by his father, Mr. Andrew MacLean, in 1886, and came under the control of the present owner in 1890. He is a native of Nova Scotia, and is widely known in this section. The out-put of the factory averages about 25,000 cases per annum.

H. J. REYNOLDS, Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, and Artists' Materials, Eastport, Me.—It would be difficult to find an establishment of more genuine value to the community than that carried on by Mr. H. J. Reynolds, on Water street. This undertaking was founded in 1883, by the present proprietor; drugs, medicines and stationery are supplied at the lowest rates that can be named on first-class goods, and as the filling of prescriptions is given especial attention, customers may feel assured of their favors being appreciated, and of their orders being handled with that skill and accuracy so desirable in this connection. Every precaution is observed that will tend to reduce the liability of error to the smallest possible amount, and every facility is at hand that can aid in attaining this result. A pleasing accessory to his business, and one in which visitors as well as citizens are interested, is the rapidly increasing trade in cool temperance drinks which this establishment enjoys. The motto of the proprietor in this matter is "Use nothing but the best, whatever the cost." That this line of action is appreciated, is shown by the crowds who call for "cool soda" in its season. Mr. Reynolds is moderate in his charges. He also deals in artists' materials, and is agent for the World Type Writer.

H. F. RAMSDELL, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

DEALER IN

FINE JEWELRY, FOREIGN and AMERICAN WATCHES, SILVERWARE and OPTICAL GOODS.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses fitted to the most difficult eyes. Opera and Field Glasses. A full line of Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Revolvers and Cartridges. Guns to Let. Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted. Pianos and Organs for Sale and to Rent, Agent for Chickering, Opera, Woodward & Brown, Hallett & Davis, Schurbet and Bijou Petit Pianos. Also Wilcox & White, Loring & Blake, Chicago Cottage, Esty and Bridgeport Organs, and the wonder of the age—"The Self-playing Organ." Write for prices and terms and save money. H. F. RAMSDELL.

EASTPORT,**- - - MAINE.**

DR. R. B. PATTERSON, Dentist, Eastport, Me.—Among those proverbs, the wisdom of which becomes more and more evident as our experience of life increases, that should be given a prominent and honorable position which informs us that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This is especially true in connection with the care of the teeth, for it is unquestionably easier, more agreeable and more economical to keep them in condition by regular and careful attention than it is to have the ravages of decay arrested and discoloration of the teeth removed by expert treatment, but many of us unfortunately have no choice in the matter at this late date, our teeth already being in a condition that calls for the adoption of prompt and decisive measures of relief. Under these circumstances it is obvious that information as to the whereabouts of a competent and experienced dentist cannot fail to be acceptable, and we take pleasure in calling attention to the facilities possessed by Dr. R. B. Patterson, for this gentleman is not only skilled in his profession, but is also so gentle in his methods as to inspire confidence in the most timid, and entirely do away with that most uncomfortable feeling of uneasiness, which many of us labor under when we occupy a dentist's chair. Dr. Patterson is a native of Bucksport, Me., and was a student under Dr. Nevens, of that town, beginning here in 1852, so that these many years of experience in his profession has built him up a prosperous and growing business. His offices are located on the second floor of the P. Whalen's building, Water street. His charges are moderate, and his work fully guaranteed in every respect.

FRANK MALLOCH, Manufacturer of Soda and Mineral Water, Ottawa Beer, Ginger Ale, Cream Tonic, Root Beer, Bottler of Champagne Cider, Eastport, Me.—The business of bottling soda and mineral waters has reached enormous proportions of late years, and is still rapidly increasing, but like many other popular industries, it has suffered to some extent by the questionable practice of a few of the many engaged in it and the public are beginning to appreciate the fact that some discrimination in the placing of orders is necessary if one wishes to be sure of getting just what he pays for. Hence, the older and better known concerns are steadily increasing their trade, and this is especially true of the "Eastport Bottling Co.," of which Mr. Frank Malloch is proprietor, and a native of this town. The factory, which is located on Market Wharf, comprises one floor 25×40 feet in dimensions, and are prepared to fill wholesale orders at the lowest market rates, and all kinds of soda and mineral waters are bottled, viz., Ottawa beer, ginger ale, cream tonic, root beer, etc., a specialty being made of bottling champagne cider, these goods having been the standard of purity and excellence for many years.

E. M. CHERRY, Practical Painter and Glazier, and dealer in all grades of Glass; Figured Glass of all Patterns and Colors Duplicated; Next Door to Engine House; Boynton Street, Eastport, Me.—Much of the protective value of paints, oils, etc., depends upon the character of the ingredients used in their composition, and as these articles are used quite as much for their preservative as for their decorative qualities, it follows that care should be taken to purchase them from a concern which may be depended upon to furnish honest and reliable goods. No dealer in these articles in Eastport has a better record in this respect than Mr. Edgar M. Cherry, and his customers enjoy an additional advantage in the fact that the stock carried is so large and varied that it is easy to find goods therein which are particularly suited to the present business in hand. Mr. Cherry also gives particular attention to painting, glazing and paper hanging, etc., and employs several experienced workmen for this department. He is also dealer in all grades of glass, figured glass of all patterns and colors duplicated. The premises utilized are 20×20 feet in dimensions, and are located on Boynton street. Employment is given to a sufficient force of assistants to properly attend to all the many details of the large and steadily increasing business transacted, while all orders are accurately filled at short notice.

SWAN HOUSE, D. McPhee, Proprietor, Boynton Street, Eastport, Me.—The Swan House holds a high position among hotels which offer homelike accommodations to the travelling public, and indeed it would be difficult to find a house in which patrons are actually given "more for their money," in every sense of the phrase. Of course, Maine has many first class hotels, furnished up in grand style, equipped with "all the modern conveniences," etc., etc., but most of us don't care to live in palaces, and are perfectly satisfied when we can get a pleasant, well furnished and well kept room in a well managed hotel, where the table is supplied with an abundance of well cooked and neatly served food. Now, this is just what is obtained at the Swan House, and therefore we take pleasure in recommending this hotel to those who appreciate "solid comfort," and wish to avoid exorbitant prices. The house in question has been in operation for about twenty-three years, under the present proprietor's management, it having been opened in 1868 by Mr. D. McPhee, who is a native of Sydney, Nova Scotia, and has a thorough knowledge of the art of hotel keeping. The house has fourteen sleeping rooms, and can accommodate about as many guests. Five competent and courteous assistants are employed, and every attention is paid to the wants of the guests, either permanent or transient. A livery and boarding stable is connected, and teams may be hired at very reasonable rates.

HALLETT BROTHERS,

PACKERS OF

DOMESTIC SARDINES,

of all kinds.

EASTPORT, - - MAINE.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Proprietress, Eastport, Me.—The Franklin House may properly be called one of the “institutions” of Eastport, for this hotel has been in existence so many years and has been so excellently managed from the start that it is well and favorably known to all whom business or pleasure call frequently to the town. We say “has been” so excellently managed, but by this we do not mean to convey the idea that such management is a thing of the past, and indeed, such a judgment would be absurd on the face of it, for the present proprietress, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, has been in charge many years, having become identified with the enterprise in 1880. She is a native of Dorchester, N. B., and there is probably no house better known or more highly esteemed, without making any lavish professions of fricandliness she still endeavors to make every guest feel thoroughly at home, and considering her long experience in catering to all classes of people it is hardly necessary to add that she very seldom fails. The Franklin House is a two-story structure of the dimensions of 30×40 feet, containing ten guest-rooms, and being conveniently and pleasantly located on Franklin street. It is a thoroughly neat and well-kept hotel in every respect, while the *cuisine* will be found very satisfactory, the table being supplied with an abundance of well-cooked and neatly served food. Mrs. Smith also has in connection, a well-equipped grocery and confectionery store. A good supply of canned goods is also kept in stock.

LORING THE PHOTOGRAPHER, Eastport, Me.—The dexterity and delicacy required in the taking and finishing of photographs, are by no means appreciated by the majority of the people, although many, who think that anybody can take a good photograph if the necessary apparatus is at hand, must wonder why it is that one professional photographer does work which calls forth the admiration of all who see it, by its accuracy and beauty, while there are a dozen others apparently unable to even approach it in excellence. The truth is, photography is an art and not a mere mechanical process. As the most gifted artist in colors must have a proper equipment of paints, brushes, etc., if he is to produce the best results, so the most experienced and artistic photographer must have a first-class apparatus to allow his skill to display itself to advantage, but in neither case can anything worthy of the name of the art be accomplished unless he who uses the materials furnished has the art faculty within him. In the work produced by Loring, of this town, may be seen the happy effect of a combination of artistic treatment and skillful handling of a subject. He is a native of Eastport, Me., and succeeded to his present studio, in 1882, it having been founded in 1842, by Davis Loring. His rooms are located on second flat of Leavitt's Block, near post-office. The illustrations in this book of Eastport and Lubec, were made from views taken by Mr. Loring.

JOHN W. MCGREGOR, dealer in Flour and Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, etc., Eastport, Me.—An establishment which is a marked and general favorite among families residing in its vicinity, is that carried on by Mr. John W. McGregor, and located on Key street, corner of Accommodation. This was opened in 1882, and has steadily increased in popularity until it has attained a leading position among other stores of a similar character in this section. The premises made use of are of the dimensions of 25×40 feet, and contain a varied stock which bears evidence of careful selection. It comprises choice groceries, and flour, tobacco, cigars and confectionery, etc. Mr. McGregor is a native of Lubec, and quotes the lowest market rates and makes it a rule to give every customer full value for money received. Mr. McGregor spares no pains to keep the service up to the highest standard of efficiency, and employs one reliable assistant.

J. E. WENTWORTH, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars, Eastport, Me.—The popular establishment conducted by Mr. J. E. Wentworth, was founded by Mr. Chas. Jackson, many years ago, and the business came into the possession of the present proprietor in 1888. Mr. Wentworth is a native of Calais, Me. He deals extensively in fruit, confectionery, tobacco and cigars. The premises in use and located on Water street, are situated on the ground floor, 25×50 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to two reliable assistants. All fruit, confections, etc., are offered for sale and purchased from the most reliable sources, and are therefore guaranteed to be fresh and of the best to be obtained in the market, and smokers will find the best brands of cigars and tobacco to select from at prices that will bear closest comparison with those quoted elsewhere, and polite attention is assured every caller at all times.

C. H. CUMMINGS, News Agent, Periodicals, Books, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles, Wrapping Paper, Bags and Twine, Eastport, Me.—The business carried on by Mr. C. H. Cummings, was established by him in 1886. He is a native of this town and was a member of the school committee in 1887-8. The premises occupied and located on Water street, comprise one floor and basement 20×40 feet in dimensions. Eastport has long needed an enterprising firm in this line of business, and this store seems destined to become the centre of literature and art in this town. “No matter what his rank or position may be, the lover of books is the richest and the happiest of the children of men,” and here he may find much to gratify his taste, and at reasonable prices. Mr. Cummings is a regular news agent. He keeps on sale the New York, Boston, Bangor and St. John dailies, periodicals, books, stationery, toilet articles, fancy goods, cigars, tobaccos and smokers' articles, wrapping paper, bags and twine, etc., etc.

SYLVANUS WENTWORTH,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

DEALER IN

Battery Street, - Eastport, Maine.

Constantly on Hand

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LAMB, POULTRY, HAMS, SAUSAGES, PIGS FEET, ETC.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds in their season, at Lowest Cash Prices.

Also Salt and Smoked Fish and Frozen Herring.

MARTIN & CARAHER, Sardine Manufacturers, Little's Cove, Eastport, Me.—The "sardine factories" of Eastport are very interesting places to visit, especially when they are running to their full capacity, and after a close observer has made the rounds of these establishments he will no longer wonder why it is that the productions of some manufacturers are uniformly superior to those of others, although fish of the same average quality are used. The difference is in the care used in carrying out the various processes, and in order to see the work done as it should be it is only necessary to visit such a factory as that of Messrs. Martin & Caraher, for this firm cater to the most critical trade, and their average output of 800 cases per week is of a quality unsurpassed by any domestic sardines in the market. The concern is made up of Messrs. W. Martin and M. Caraher, the former a native of Eastport, and the latter of Rochester, N. Y. These gentlemen have been associated about fourteen years and are very widely and favorably known in trade circles, by reason not only of the superiority of their product but also of the promptness and accuracy with which orders are filled. They utilize very spacious and well-equipped premises, located at Little's Cove, and employ about 125 hands.

CATES & BROWN, dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Custom Work and Repairing a Specialty, Burns Block, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—Although there are many purchasers of boots and shoes who pride themselves on their expertness in judging the quality of such goods from a merely superficial examination, there are also many who recognize the fact that but little real dependence can be placed upon the results of such examinations, the real insurance held by the retail buyer against deception being that afforded by the character of the concern with whom he deals. The old proverb assures us that "A good name is better than great riches," and a business firm is very apt to realize that in the long run a good name is essential to the building up of a permanent trade of any magnitude. The popularity of the establishment conducted by Messrs. Cates & Brown is of course due to some extent to the enterprise the firm show in offering the very latest fashionable novelties, etc., but it is principally owing to the fact that the community know that whatever representations are made here may be implicitly relied upon. The business was founded in 1884, by the present firm. Both partners give close attention to the business. The store is located on Water street, in the "Burns Block," and is 20×45 feet in dimensions, being well fitted up throughout, and a large retail trade is done in boots, shoes and rubbers. Custom work a specialty.

"AMERICAN HOUSE," D. McDonald, Proprietor, Eastport, Me.—The "American House," was opened by its present proprietor, Mr. Daniel McDonald, in 1861, and has become so thoroughly identified with Eastport, that its name invariably brings to mind as among those most familiar with the prominent institutions of the community. This hotel was never more skillfully and liberally conducted than at the present time. Mr. McDonald is a native of Scotland, and is one of the few men who have a "natural gift" for hotel keeping, for it is only such men that are able to so manage as to make their guests feel perfectly at home and at ease, while at the same time maintaining that order and propriety essential to the conduct of a really first-class house. Many permanent guests are accommodated at the "American House," and transient trade is also liberally and successfully catered to. The house is located on Water street, being three floors, 40×85 feet in dimensions and having accommodation for some eighteen to twenty guests, the beds and other furnishings being extremely comfortable and well kept. Employment is given to three competent assistants, and the service, at the table and elsewhere, is prompt, intelligent and courteous. Mr. McDonald gives special attention to the *cuisine*, and the bill of fare is varied enough to suit all tastes, while the best that the market affords is placed before guests at all seasons of the year.

NELSON HARRIS, Confectionery and Fruits, Eastport, Me.—One's first impression on examining the stock carried by Mr. Nelson Harris on Water street, is that it is decidedly superior to the average in quality and will compare favorably in point of size, and this impression will be confirmed by more extended investigation, for Mr. Harris takes pains to handle goods that will suit the most fastidious, and to offer a sufficient variety to enable all tastes to be suited and all orders to be filled without delay. He is a native of this town and has carried on his present business since the beginning of the current year. The premises utilized cover three floors, 15×35 feet in dimensions, and afford excellent opportunity for the accommodation of a complete assortment of all kinds of fruits, and cigars and tobacco, etc., etc., Mr. Harris is also a manufacturer and dealer in confectionery, his stock being so arranged as to aid materially in the prompt and accurate filling of orders. He gives his close personal attention to the enterprise but employs one competent assistant and neglects no means to fully deserve the popularity his establishment has won. This popularity is of course due to the promptness and courtesy of the service to a great extent.

CHAS. N. MCKAY, Carriage Ironing and Smith Work. EASTPORT, - - MAINE.

The chances are that a great many owners and users of Carriages and Wagons are included among our readers, and the establishment carried on by Mr. Chas. N. McKay on Water street, is of special interest to this class, for Mr. McKay is a Carriage Ironer, Repairer, Wheelright and Blacksmith and has the facilities at hand for the doing of such work, etc., etc. He is a native of Digby, N. S., and he came identified with his present enterprise in 1890. The premises made use of include a blacksmith shop 20 x 30 feet in dimensions, employment being given to experienced assistants so that orders can be filled at short notice, a point that will be appreciated by those who want a Carriage or Wagon repaired, and cannot afford to be long deprived of the use of it. The work done here is dependable in the full sense of the word, for selected material is used and the workmanship is first class throughout.

SMITH'S DINING SALOON

(WASHINGTON HOUSE.)

J. P. SMITH, Prop.

NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,

EASTPORT, MAINE.

Meals and Lunches Served in Good Style on
the arrival of the Boats.

Boarders taken by the Day or Week.

S. R. BYRAM, Druggist, and Stationery, Corner High and Telegraph Streets, Eastport, Me.—This store is situated on the corner of High and Telegraph streets, and in size is 25x30 feet, and is conducted by Mr. S. R. Byram. The stock consists of drugs, medicines and chemicals, full lines of stationery and toilet articles, etc., etc. Mr. Byram, who is a native of this town, and who has been engaged in the drug business many years, spares no pains to guard against the possibility of even the slightest error, and has provided the most elaborate and improved facilities for the measuring and general handling of the drugs and chemicals dealt in. The preparation of physicians' prescriptions is recognized as the most important feature of the business, and the many orders daily filled show that the public are appreciative of the advantages here offered. Mr. Byram employs two competent and polite assistants, and every caller is sure of prompt and immediate attention. The following are the specialties prepared and sold wholesale and retail by Mr. Byram: Dr. Woodbury's Cathartic Bitters. This is justly considered one of the most perfect compounds which has ever been devised, for all those diseases which depend upon a deranged state of the stomach, liver, or any other of the digestive organs. Price, fifty cents. Jackson's Compound Golden Liniment. It is unsurpassed for diseases of the throat, coughs, colds, colic, cholera morbus, cramp in stomach and limbs, diarrhoea and dysentery, rheumatism in all its forms, sprains and bruises, toothache, neuralgia, etc. Price, twenty five cents.

PIKE & KILBY, dealers in Provisions and Groceries, have constantly on hand Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Tripe, Sausages, Ham, etc., Vegetables of all kinds in their season, Eastport, Me.—It is generally becoming understood that the food we eat has more to do with our bodily health than any other one thing. Disorders and even diseases that were once treated with powerful drugs and medicines, are now corrected and almost entirely cured by careful attention to diet. It is also conceded that the man who most perfectly suits his food to his temperament and his occupation, will, other things being equal, enjoy the best of health. Therefore, it is of the highest importance to know where reliable food products may be best obtained. We are happy to be able to call the attention of our readers to so deserving and well managed an establishment as that carried on by Messrs. Pike & Kilby, located on Water street. They commenced operations here in 1884, and have already built up a large wholesale and retail trade. Three floors and a basement are occupied, 22x65 feet in dimensions, while six competent assistants are employed, and no trouble is spared to satisfy all customers. An extensive stock is constantly on hand, consisting of choice beef, pork, mutton, lamb, poultry, tripe, sausages, ham, etc., vegetables of all kinds in their season, at the lowest cash prices, groceries of all kinds especially selected for family trade, and all goods are delivered free of expense, and at the time named. Messrs. Pike & Kilby are also extensive dealers in Indian fancy baskets, and other goods of Indian manufacture.

P. M. KANE, manufacturer of Sardines, Todd's Head, Eastport, Me.—The manufacture of canned goods has developed wonderfully of late years and quality has been improved and price reduced until now there is no reason why poor as well as rich should not have fresh provisions at all times of year. The price of such staple products as meat, fish and vegetables is doubtless governed to a considerable extent by the abundance and cheapness of canned provisions, so that the use of the latter tends to prevent speculation in food products, making canned goods an indirect as well as a direct benefit to the majority of the people. Eastport sardines are certainly among the cheapest, and most nutritious foods in the market, and some idea of the demand for them may be gained from the fact that one of the various local manufacturers, Mr. P. M. Kane, packs about 150 cases per day. He was born in this town, was in the army during the Rebellion, and has carried on his present business since 1877. The buildings utilized are four in number and have a total floor space of 12,000 square feet. They are located at Todd's Head, and are very thoroughly equipped in every department. Mr. Kane employs about 100 hands and is in a position to fill the largest orders at short notice, and at the lowest rates.

N. B. NUTT, Insurance; Eastport Savings Bank, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—A very large proportion of the immense amount of insurance placed in this country is placed by local agents representing several companies, and not much study is required in order to ascertain the reason for this condition of affairs, it being mainly due to the obvious fact that men find more security in known character and ability than they do in published figures. In other words, those seeking insurance do not depend so much upon the advertised financial standing of the various companies as they do upon the business and social standing of the local agents, for it is a familiar saying that figures can be made to prove anything, and business men have not the time to personally investigate the condition of each company, while on the other hand, they are in a position to judge very correctly as to the reliability and facilities of local agents. It is of course safe to assume that an experienced business man of proved integrity will represent only such companies as he feels confident are absolutely reliable and uniformly just in their dealings with the public, and the extensive insurance business built up by Mr. N. B. Nutt during the past four years affords conclusive proof that such is the course of reasoning followed by the residents of this section. Mr. Nutt was born in Perry, this State, and is unquestionably one of the most widely known of our local business men. He served as collector and as deputy collector of customs continuously from 1861 to 1886, was for many years chairman of the school committee, and for several years chairman of the board of selectmen. Mr. Nutt is treasurer of the Eastport Savings Bank and may be consulted on insurance matters in the office of the bank, on Water street. He is prepared to place fire and life insurance on the most favorable terms and represents the following leading companies: Merchants Fire Insurance Co., of Newark; National, Hartford; Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia; German American Insurance Co., New York; California Insurance Co., San Francisco; Fidelity and Casualty Co., New York; Aetna Life Insurance Co., Hartford; Guardian Assurance Co., London.

CORTHELL & GARDNER, dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Beef, Lamb, Mutton, Hams, Pork, Lard, etc.; a Full Line of Canned Goods always on hand; Eastport, Me.—The secret of success is much the same, no matter what business may be engaged in. If you can furnish customers with reliable goods at bottom prices, and give prompt attention to all orders, you need have no fear but that a satisfactory trade will soon be built up. Such has been the experience of Messrs. Cortwell & Gardner, who are engaged in the grocery, meat and vegetable trade on Water street, for since they began operations in 1883, have met with unquestionable success. They are thoroughly acquainted with the wants of family trade, and have shown both intelligence and liberality in catering to the same. The premises cover three floors and a basement, 34x42 feet in size, and are sufficiently spacious to accommodate a large and varied stock of choice groceries, beef, lamb, mutton, hams, pork, lard, etc., etc., as well as a full line of canned goods and vegetables. All tastes and all purses may be accommodated at this store, for the prices are in every instance in accordance with the lowest market rates, and the choicest goods are handled as well as those of less variety and cost.

M. KAMINSKY, manufacturer of Cigars and Cigarettes, Eastport, Me.—Mr. Moses Kaminsky started his present business on Water street in 1896. Since which time he has been known as one of the leading manufacturers of cigars and cigarettes in this section of the State. He does an extensive business which is both wholesale and retail in character. He manufactures the cigars he handles and is consequently in a position to know just what he offers to his customers. Great pains is taken to secure uniformity of merit, and smokers speak in the

highest terms of the dependable quality of all cigars and cigarettes, manufactured by Mr. Kaminsky. A large stock is carried, consisting of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. Four competent and reliable assistants are employed, in the various departments, low prices rule, and prompt and polite attention is shown to every customer. Mr. Kaminsky has had many years experience in the cigar business.

W. S. MILDON, dealer in China, Crockery and Glassware, Eastport, Me.—The store conducted by Mr. W. S. Mildon, in Masonic Hall Building, on Water street, is one of the most attractive to visit in the town, for an exceptionally handsome and complete stock of fine crockery and glassware is there open to inspection, and those in search of the latest and most artistic novelties may save time and money and trouble by coming to this well appointed establishment in the first place. Mr. Mildon is the agent for the sale of Messrs. Johnson Bros.'s products, made at Hanley, England, and keeps patterns in stock which can be had in separate pieces, as well as sets, and matched for years to come as readily as white ware. Within our necessarily narrow limits it is quite impossible to give an adequate idea of a stock so large and varied, and even could we spare space the result would be of but comparatively slight utility to our readers, for the assortment is constantly changing, although of course, certain standard styles in white and colored goods are always kept on hand. Mr. Mildon enjoys very favorable relations with manufacturers, and is in a position to quote the very lowest market rates.

JOHN M. SPEAR & SON, dealers in Fresh, Pickled, Dried and Smoked Fish, Cod Liver Oil, Eastport, Me.—It would probably be an exaggeration to say that every resident of Eastport and vicinity is fond of fish, but still the statement would not be very far out of the way for the people are unquestionably great lovers of both fresh and preserved fish, as is proved by the large quantities consumed in this vicinity. Of course the plentifulness and cheapness of fish here have considerable to do with the case but other food products are cheap too and not one of them can compare with fish in popularity. One of the best places in this section to get fresh, pickled, dried and smoked fish is at the store carried on by Messrs. John M. Spear & Son, located on Market wharf. The stock is invariably as complete as the state of the market will admit, and whatever you buy of this concern you may safely depend upon its proving just as represented, while the prices are always as low as the lowest. The firm was formed in 1890 and is constituted of Messrs. John M. and George Spear, both natives of Eastport. Competent assistance is employed, and both wholesale and retail orders are assured prompt and careful attention.

F. K. BUCKNAM, Fruit and Confectionery, Eastport, Me.—So much bother, vexation and time may be saved by purchasing fruit, confectionery, groceries, etc., from a perfectly reliable dealer that it is well worth while to take pains to find such a man, but we are happy to say that the residents of Eastport and vicinity need not lose much time in such a search for there are many reliable dealers doing business here, and prominent among them is Mr. F. K. Bucknam, who is a native of this town, and is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the retail business he is engaged in. This enterprise was begun in 1877, and the premises occupied are located on the ground floor, corner Sea and Water streets, 30x30 feet being the dimensions. The stock handled comprises fruit, confectionery, tobacco, cigars and groceries, and in addition, Mr. Bucknam runs an oyster saloon. All these commodities are offered at prices which will bear the severest comparison with those named on equally meritorious goods by other dealers, as Mr. Bucknam is a close and successful buyer, and is in a position to supply goods at lowest market rates.

J. A. FERRIS & SON, dealers in Furniture, Feathers, Bedding, Curtains and Fixtures; Coffins and Caskets always on hand, Eastport, Me.—It is possible to obtain stylish, well made and durable furniture at very low rates nowadays. If you patronize the right kind of a dealer, and certainly no one in this vicinity should be better prepared to offer genuine inducements in this line than Messrs. J. A. Ferris & Son, for they have dealt in and sold furniture for a great many years, and are familiar with all the standard makes on the market. J. A. and C. F. Ferris are the partners, the former a native of Deer Island, N. B., and the latter, of Eastport, Me. Their warerooms, located in Boynton block, comprise three floors, measuring 30x88 feet. Their stock of furniture, bedding, curtains and fixtures, and feathers, etc., etc., is always complete, seasonable and attractive, their prices are low as the lowest, and residents of this neighborhood need not be told that every article will prove as represented. This firm manufacture coffins and caskets of all kinds.

GEORGE M. HUSTON, Wood Turner and Machinist, Middle Street, Eastport, Me.—If the comparative importance of an establishment is to be determined by the range of its usefulness, then that conducted by Mr. George M. Huston must be given a leading position among other Eastport shops, for Mr. Huston combines two important trades in one, being a wood-turner and also a machinist, and having facilities which enable him to fill all orders promptly, satisfactorily and at moderate rates. He was born in Eastport and has been engaged in his present business about eleven years, during which time he has won an enviable reputation for ingenuity, skill and reliability. The premises utilized are located on Middle street, and comprise two floors, each of which has an area of 1,200 square feet. They are equipped with improved machinery for the doing of wood turning of all kinds and for machine work, and an adequate force of experienced assistants are employed. Mr. Huston is uniformly moderate in his charges and is prepared to figure very closely on special and extensive jobs of wood-turning, estimates being cheerfully made upon application.

F. A. BUCK, General Blacksmith Work, and Machinist, Eastport, Me.—This undertaking was founded in 1818 by Mr. A. F. Buck, father of the present proprietor, Mr. F. A. Buck, who succeeded to the business in 1863, and is a native of Campobello, N. B. Mr. Buck is a thorough mechanic, and has an excellent idea of the needs of steam users and manufacturers in general, so the service he offers is both intelligent and comprehensive, and is a distinct benefit to the manufacturing interests of this section. Mr. Buck is a machinist and general blacksmith, always carrying a good stock of iron, pipe and fittings, thus being in a position to fill orders at very short notice. Particular attention is paid to heavy sheet iron work and general jobbing, and as the shop is very thoroughly fitted up work of this kind can be successfully undertaken, and carried out with very little delay, employment being given to four competent assistants. Mr. Buck has been select man, assessor and chief engineer of the fire department.

J. W. BROOKS, Bath Rooms and Hair-Cutting Establishment, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—If we accept the saying as true, "cleanliness is next to godliness," then Mr. J. W. Brooks must be doing much for the morals of the public in general and the residents of Eastport in particular, for he carries on a first class and well patronized public bathing establishment, and it is so well equipped that there is no doubt that when patrons leave it they are cleaner and therefore presumably happier and better men. But joking aside, this is really a decided public convenience, especially as it is so well equipped and carefully managed that the objections common to nearly all public baths are entirely obviated. There are three bath-rooms

on the premises, and also the usual furnishings of a first-class hair cutting establishment for hair-cutting is done here in the most artistic manner and long waits are avoided by the employment of three assistants. Mr. Brooks is a native of Miramichi, N. B., and is doubtless one of the best known of our local business men, he having carried on his present enterprise for upwards of twenty years.

JAMES HEALY, Meats and Provisions, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—Notwithstanding the large number of meat markets to be found in Eastport, there are none too many of them where strictly dependable goods are sold at fair rates, for it is notorious that at some establishments of this kind it is practically impossible to obtain first class meats at any price. There is an extensive and constantly increasing demand for the better grades of meats, and we can give no better advice to such of our readers as may want anything in this line than to call at the meat market on Water street conducted by Mr. James Healy. He is thoroughly acquainted with his business in every detail and as he gives personal attention to the filling of orders he is in a position to guarantee prompt and careful service to his patrons. The stock on hand comprises fresh, salt, smoked and pickled meats of every description, and whether you want a choice cut or a piece of soup stock, you can buy it here to the best possible advantage, for Mr. Healy caters to all classes of trade and quotes bottom prices on all the goods he handles. He also deals in tobacco and cigars.

BENJAMIN SIMPSON, Sardine Manufacturer, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—Although the quality of domestic sardines is doubtless improved while the labor and expense of preparing and packing them are greatly lessened by the ingenious appliances that American inventive skill has devised, still, no apparatus, however efficient, can make first class goods from inferior stock, and hence a sardine manufacturer who proposes to turn out uniformly high grade goods is obliged to use care in the selection of the vinegars, mustards, spices and oils he may use, as well as arrange so that every detail of the work receives skillful supervision. Such is the policy pursued by Mr. Benjamin Simpson, and as a natural consequence, his product will not suffer by comparison with any in the market, and is highly regarded by the leading dealers. Mr. Simpson is a native of Deer Island, N. B., and is thoroughly familiar with the sardine business in every detail. He utilizes three spacious buildings on Water street, equipped with improved appliances, including a twenty-five horse boiler, employs fifty assistants, and packs about 600 cases per week.

MISS A. M. BUCKNAM, Bonnets, Hats, Trimmings, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets and Gloves, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—Among the many fine establishments located in this town, one of the most attractive in its line is that conducted by Miss A. M. Bucknam, on Water street. This establishment was founded in 1885, by its present proprietress, and from its inception has ranked among the first class establishments in this line of trade in Eastport. These millinery parlors are roomy and elegantly fitted up for the tasteful display of the stock handled, which embraces a complete line of new and fashionable millinery, bonnets, hats, trimmings, ladies' underwear, corsets and gloves, etc., etc., and in fact everything usually called for in a first class establishment. Three experienced assistants are employed, and all orders are promptly filled. It is with pleasure that we recommend Miss Bucknam and her establishment to the favorable attention of our readers who have not patronized her, here they can find fresh goods of the latest designs and newest fashions at fair and reasonable prices. This lady is a native of Eastport, and is thoroughly experienced in all the details of her business.

WILBOR A. SHEA, dealer in Sardine Manufacturers' Supplies, Tin Plate, Decorated Tin Plate, Metals, Prime Oil, Box Shooks, Spices, Mustard Sauce, Pure Vinegars, Soldering Fluid; Agent for Clark's Perfection Kerosene Oil Heater: Office, Savings Bank Building, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—The continued prosperity of Eastport's leading industry is in one sense dependent to a great degree upon the ability of local manufacturers of sardines to obtain reliable supplies at the lowest market rates and at reasonably short notice, and therefore the business conducted by Mr. Wilbor A. Shea is of the very first importance to the community in general as well as to manufacturers and to its proprietor in particular, for Mr. Shea is a dealer in sardine manufacturers' supplies of every description, and is prepared to furnish them in quantities to suit at short notice and at positively the lowest market rates. Among the commodities handled may be mentioned tin plate, decorated tin plate, metals, box shooks, soldering fluid, etc., together with prime oil, spices, mustard sauce, and pure vinegars. Mr. Shea is agent for "Clark's Perfection Kerosene Oil Heater," which is conceded by practical men to be all that its name implies, and he is prepared to furnish it at manufacturers' prices as well as at very short notice. Mr. Shea is also agent for Ferracuto Machine Co., of Bridgeton, N. J., manufacturers of presses, dies, shears, etc., for can making purposes. He is a native of Eastport, and succeeded Mr. F. A. Schroder in 1890. His office is in the Eastport Savings Bank Building, Water street, and orders and all communications by mail are assured as prompt and careful attention as if given in person.

FORREST & ROCHE, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Foreign and American Watches, Fine Jewelry, Musical Instruments and Optical Goods, Sewing Machines Repaired and for Sale, 39 Water Street, Eastport, Me.—As in nearly all branches, great improvements have been made recently in the Jewelry trade. In this interesting department of trade attention is called to the deservedly popular establishment of Messrs. Forrest and Roche, watchmakers and jewelers, located at No. 39 Water street. Here can always be found an exceedingly well selected stock, and customers can rely upon receiving polite attention. This firm began this business in 1887, and being practical and expert workmen, have rapidly built up a substantial patronage, the trade being now quite extensive. The stock on hand consists of foreign and American watches, fine jewelry, musical instruments and optical goods. They make a specialty of fitting glasses for the correcting of all visual defects. Mr. Roche, who attends to this department, is a graduate of Dr. E. S. Foster's School of Optics, Boston, Mass. Sewing machines are also repaired and for sale. The goods are displayed to excellent advantage, and no pains are spared to please patrons. Messrs. Forrest & Roche pay special attention to fine repair work, all such being carefully executed and warranted to prove satisfactory, and the prices charged for same are as moderate as the work is satisfactory. Half a store is occupied, 25×40 feet in size. David Forrest and J. R. Roche comprise this firm, the latter being a native of this town.

FRED A. GILLESPIE, Bathing and Hair-Cutting Establishment, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—If we were asked to name half a dozen of the most popular establishments in Eastport, the one conducted by Mr. Fred A. Gillespie would be among the first to be mentioned, for there is no possible room for doubt as to the wide popularity of his bath and hair-cutting rooms, and there is also no question as to why he is so popular, for although some individuals are unreasonable and would not be content if they were given the earth, the public as a whole are keenly appreciative of first class service and this is just what is given at the establishment in question. It has

been carried on since 1884 by the present proprietor, who is a native of Eastport, and has so wide a circle of acquaintances that it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that he knows everybody in town. His establishment is located on Water street, and contains three well equipped bath-rooms, and the usual fittings of a first-class hair-cutting apartment. A choice line of cigars and tobacco is kept in stock, and moderate prices are quoted on these goods and in every department of the business.

PALMER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—This store has been known for a long time as one of the leading drug stores in the town. Business in this line was started here in 1886, by Messrs. Palmer Brothers, the present proprietors who conduct a first class prescription pharmacy, and merit the patronage of the purchasing public. The firm is composed of T. H. & J. A. Palmer, both natives of Deer Island, N. B., and the premises occupied are 25×50 feet in dimensions, being located in "Burns Block," on Water street, and finely fitted up and arranged for this business, a specialty being made of putting up physicians' prescriptions, a very complete stock of drugs, medicines and chemicals is carried, which are often replenished to secure their being fresh and in proper condition for use. Stationery of all kinds, and books, cigars and tobacco, are also dealt in, and all orders are promptly and accurately filled. Messrs. Palmer carry a fine line of trusses. Any special kind wanted and not in stock will be furnished at short notice.

J. B. HARRINGTON & SON, Groceries, Provisions, etc., Eastport, Me.—There is no need of our saying that the undertaking conducted by Messrs. J. B. Harrington & Son is one of Eastport's representative enterprises, for the fact is too well known to require argument or even statement. Both members of the firm are natives of this town, and the premises utilized are located on Water street, being 20×45 feet in dimensions. Fine groceries and provisions, tobacco and cigars are handled largely, and smokers' supplies are also dealt in, as is also confectionery. As might naturally be supposed in the case of so old established an enterprise, the most favorable relations are enjoyed with producers and wholesalers, buying everything for cash, and as a consequence, the inducements offered to customers are many and pronounced. One competent assistant is employed, and all orders are filled with the utmost promptness, the quality of the goods being in all cases guaranteed to prove as represented. Mr. Harrington and his son are both thoroughly conversant with every detail of their business, and give close personal attention to its supervision.

J. M. LOVELL, Horse Shoeing and Jobbing, and General Smith Work, Water Street, Eastport, Me.—Mr. J. M. Lovell is a native of this town, and has long been prominently identified with the blacksmith's trade, being known as one of the most expert blacksmiths in Eastport. Since he opened his shop on Water street, he has materially added to both his reputation and his business, for his improved facilities enable him to fill every order without long delay, and to do work cheaply as well as durably and neatly. The premises made use of are 25×40 feet in dimensions, and are thoroughly equipped in every part, especially as regards the facilities for heavy work, of which a specialty is made. Mr. Lovell gives particular attention to the shoeing of horses, and is prepared to do such work in a manner that will suit customers, no rigid rules being followed but the individual needs of each horse being carefully considered. The prices quoted are as low as is consistent with the use of selected material, and the employment of skilled labor, and we may say in closing that all work done at this establishment is fully warranted in every respect.

THE EASTERN HOTEL, Washington Street, Eastport, Me.—It is said that Americans, as a whole, travel more than the people of any other nation, and hence it is not surprising that American hotels should be the best in the world, for the law of supply and demand applies to hotel keeping as to any other business, and the great demand for hotel accommodation has caused the service to be improved and developed to its present very efficient condition. Of course there are poor hotels in the United States the same as there are everywhere else, but there are very few towns of any importance that do not contain at least one good hotel and often there are several, each first-class in its special line. Eastport is well pro-

vided in this respect, and one of the most popular houses in this section among those who appreciate comfortable rooms, good beds, an abundance of well cooked food, and efficient service, is the Eastern Hotel, and we can heartily recommend it to such of our readers as prefer comfort to style and wish to put up at a house where the terms are uniformly moderate. It is conveniently located on Washington street, and is a three story structure, containing twelve good sized sleeping rooms, well furnished and neat and trim in every respect. The proprietor is Mr. J. N. Woodworth, a native of Sackville, N. B., who has carried on this house for about five years, and is well and favorably known to the traveling public as well as to the residents of Eastport and vicinity.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MACHIAS.

The history of Machias is second in importance and interest to that of no other town in Maine, and the military history of this typical New England community should be as familiar to every patriotic American and should be as great a cause for pride in his ancestors as is that of Lexington itself. for what the patriots of Lexington did on land the patriots of Machias did on the sea when they refused to permit stores for the British troops at Boston to leave their harbor, and not only seized them but captured in fair and open warfare the armed vessel that had been sent to Machias to ensure the shipping and safe transportation of the needed stores.

At Lexington was "fired the shot heard around the world," and in literal truth its report had no sooner reached Machias (for the news of the affair at Lexington was brought to Machias by the very vessels that were afterward captured) than it was echoed back from the wall of grim determination to resist British Tyranny at any hazard, and its portentous sound augmented by the roar of cannon and small arms directed against a power that had long been conceded even by nations of equal force to "rule the wave."

The dauntless courage displayed by the men of Machias on this occasion has very few parallels in the history of the nation, and yet we yield precedence to no other country as regards bravery in a good cause. Considering the isolated and exposed condition of Machias in Revolutionary days and the meagre resources of the people it seems almost incredible that they should have deliberately chosen to openly defy the crown, and that they should not only have been the aggressors but should have successfully defended their town all through the war—but such are the facts, and it is well that they are supported by unimpeachable evidence for otherwise their improbability would cause them to be denied acceptance. And even as it is the important part taken by Machias in the Revolution is appreciated only by comparatively few historians, and by residents of the town and their descendants. As has been well said by a recent writer: "The inhabitants of Machias are justly proud of their military history. To the firmness and intrepidity of their fathers we owe the preservation of this extreme outpost of the colonies throughout the Revolutionary war; though so little has been said about it that the fact is hardly known outside of the locality itself. Fortunately there were leaders equal to any emergency, and a spirit equal to any sacrifice."

But before we go farther into the subject of the fearless patriotism of the men of Machias let us touch briefly upon the first settlement and early development of the town; bearing in mind the fact that the original Machias included the present towns of Machias, Machiasport, East Machias, Whitneyville and Marshfield.

Passing by the many hints and traditions of the visiting and frequenting of the site of old Machias by the French at a very early date, let us come down at once to the first recorded and established attempt to found a trading post here—that made by Richard Vines and Isaac Allerton, in 1633. By a treaty made the preceding year the French had been given control of this region, but as it was known to be very rich in furs Vines considered that the chances for profit outweighed the dangers from interference, and he fitted out several small vessels and cruised from Massachusetts along the coast of Maine until he reached Passamaquoddy Bay, where he encountered La Tour, who at that time represented the French Government in America, and owing to personal considerations was particularly zealous in preventing the English from trading within the territory under his jurisdiction. La Tour had hot words with certain members of the Vines' party and took them prisoners, but finally released them with a warning and reprimand. It is said that La Tour gave Vines permission to trade away the remainder of his goods provided he would not fortify or build within forbidden territory, and would return home as soon as his merchandise was disposed of, but Vines had no intention of keeping the agreement and after separating from La Tour went at once to Machias, where he built a trading house, filled it with a valuable stock and sailed away; leaving it in charge of five men with two large guns and a vessel. La Tour came along two days later and the result of his visit was the killing of two of the garrison, the destruction of the trading post and the confiscation of the goods. It is not known whether this act was the result of a deliberate purpose on the part of La Tour or not. He claimed that the killing of the Englishmen was accidental and that he seized the goods after discovering among them some that had been stolen from him; but at all events the project to establish a trading post at Machias was suddenly and permanently defeated.

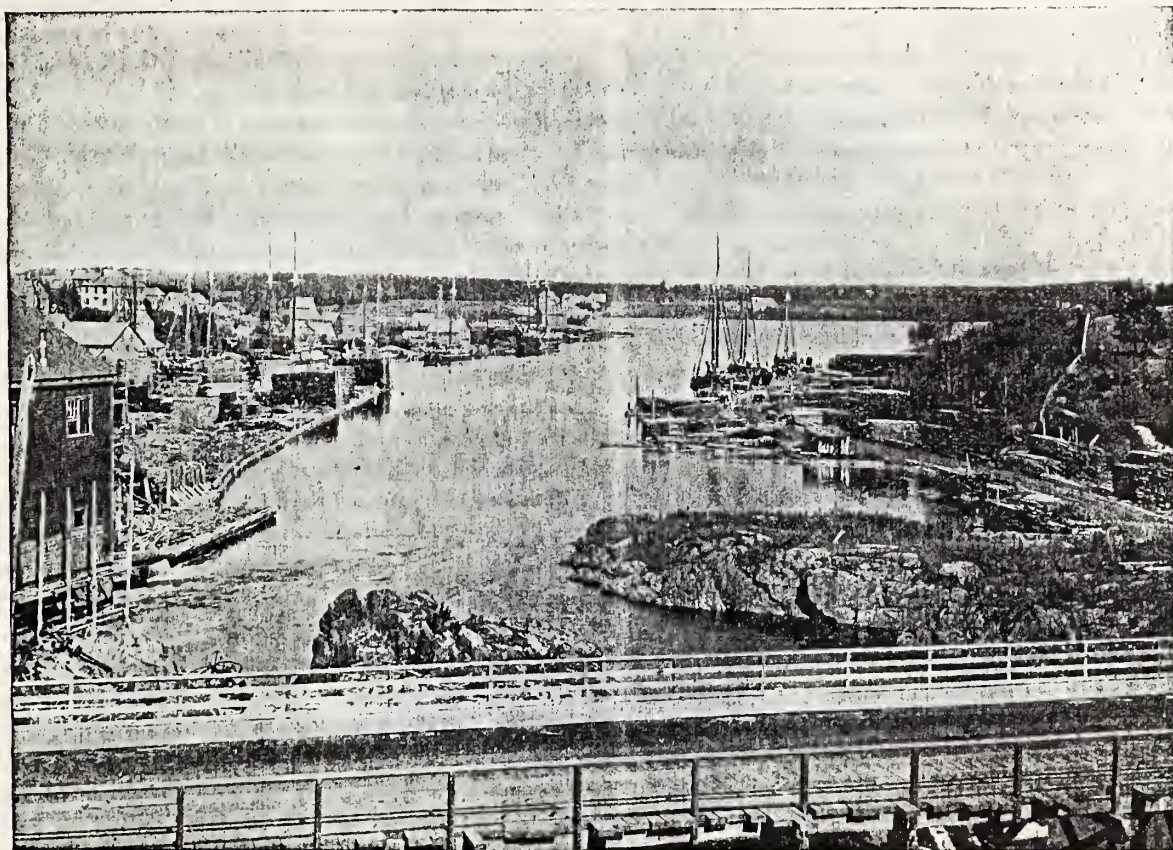
An unsuccessful attempt to found a French settlement at Machias was made in 1644, and although there were a few French families in this region in 1675 there was no organized colony here, and a "census" taken by Governor Andros in 1688 of the dwellers on the coast between the Penobscot and the Saint Croix establishes the fact that there were here at that time but three French families. And even this small settlement was but temporary, for when Governor Belcher stopped at Machias in July, 1734, he found no inhabitants whatever. In fact, just one hundred and thirty years elapsed between the attempt of Vines to establish a trading station here and the permanent settlement of the town, this being accomplished in 1764 by a party from Scarborough. Their coming was indirectly brought about by a severe drought accompanied by great forest fires in 1762, which destroyed crops and other stores and forced the settlers to visit the great marshes east of the Penobscot in quest of hay. At Machias they found not only many acres of grass land but magnificent pine forests, extensive water powers and many very advantageous sites for mills, and so after they returned to Scarborough they gave such a glowing report of the resources of this region that an association was formed for the purpose of building a double saw mill here the following spring.

The mill was completed in time to saw out enough boards to supply the local demands before the end of the season, and the following year 1764, the colonists got out no less than sixteen hundred thousand feet of lumber—a wonderfully large amount under the circumstances. Another double mill was built in 1765 and the little colony prospered greatly in every way; but in 1767 the extraordinary severity of the weather caused much suffering, for it prevented supplies from being received and the people were obliged to live almost entirely upon clams and eels for months; this being known as "the clam year" in local annals.

A third double saw mill and a single saw mill were built in 1768, and by 1769 the place had become so populous that a militia company of nearly one hundred men was organized. As early as 1764 the inhabitants had petitioned the Government of Nova Scotia for a grant of a township of land which should include their settlement, and in 1766 they presented a similar petition to the General Court of Massachusetts, but without success. It was again presented in 1767, again in 1768 and again in 1769, and the last time the perseverance of the petitioners was rewarded, their prayer being granted April 26, 1770.

The effect of this grant was to make the petitioners the legal proprietors of all the land within the limits of the township, but the Legislature did not then incorporate the town, that not being done

until the close of the Revolution, or in 1784. The residents of Machias obtained their first settled minister in the person of Rev. James Lyon, in 1771, and in 1774 the first meeting house was built, it being a one-story structure twenty-five feet wide and forty-two feet long, without pews. It was not only used for divine worship but as a town hall and school-house, and after Washington County was established the terms of the County Courts were held in this building for several years. The next noteworthy event in Machias' history after the building of the meeting house is the gallant capture of the armed schooner *Margaretta*, before referred to.



HARBOR VIEW, MACHIAS.

About a month after the capture of the *Margaretta*, the English schooner *Diligence* and her tender the *Tatmagouch* entered Machias Bay and were captured by O'Brien and Foster and their men without resistance. The men of Machias knew that an attack upon the town was only a question of time after the enemy had heard of the prominent part it had taken in the struggle for freedom and so they built a boom across the river, threw up breast works and caused boats to patrol the bay that timely warning of the approach of a hostile fleet might be given. But although these precautions show that they appreciated their danger they did not shrink from continuing the bold course they had adopted and the aggressive spirit of the people is typified by the letter written to General Washington by their minister, the Rev. Mr. Lyon, in which he offered to head an expedition against Nova Scotia ; urging that most of the residents of that province were in sympathy with the colonists and would rebel against British rule if sufficiently encouraged.

The following year, 1776, Machias men took prominent part in the unsuccessful attack upon Fort Cumberland, and in 1777 Machias was chosen as the place of rendezvous for the troops and depot for the material to be employed in a grand campaign against Nova Scotia. This fact was made known to the British by spies and it was at once determined to nip the expedition in the bud by capturing or destroying the stores, and at the same time to take much longed-for revenge and utterly exterminate this "nest of rebellion," as it was called by the English. Accordingly three frigates and a brig and a force of eighty marines were detailed to attend to the matter, and the squadron appeared in the bay August 13, 1777, under command of Sir George Collier. Probably the English anticipated no resistance for, as William B. Smith said in his historical address, delivered on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of Machias, May 20, 1863: "An armed force was in our harbor, capable of annihilating the settlement almost instantaneously. They had neither strength nor experience to cope with it. But seeing that nothing could be gained by an ignoble surrender—whatever might be the odds against them it was nevertheless determined to *fight it out*." And fight it out they did. The story of that fight is too long to be given here and too glorious to be condensed into a paragraph, but suffice it to say the British were repulsed and were driven from the river in disorder. Their commander proved that in *his* case at least "the pen is mightier than the sword" by thoroughly defeating and disheartening the "rebels"—in his despatch to the admiralty.

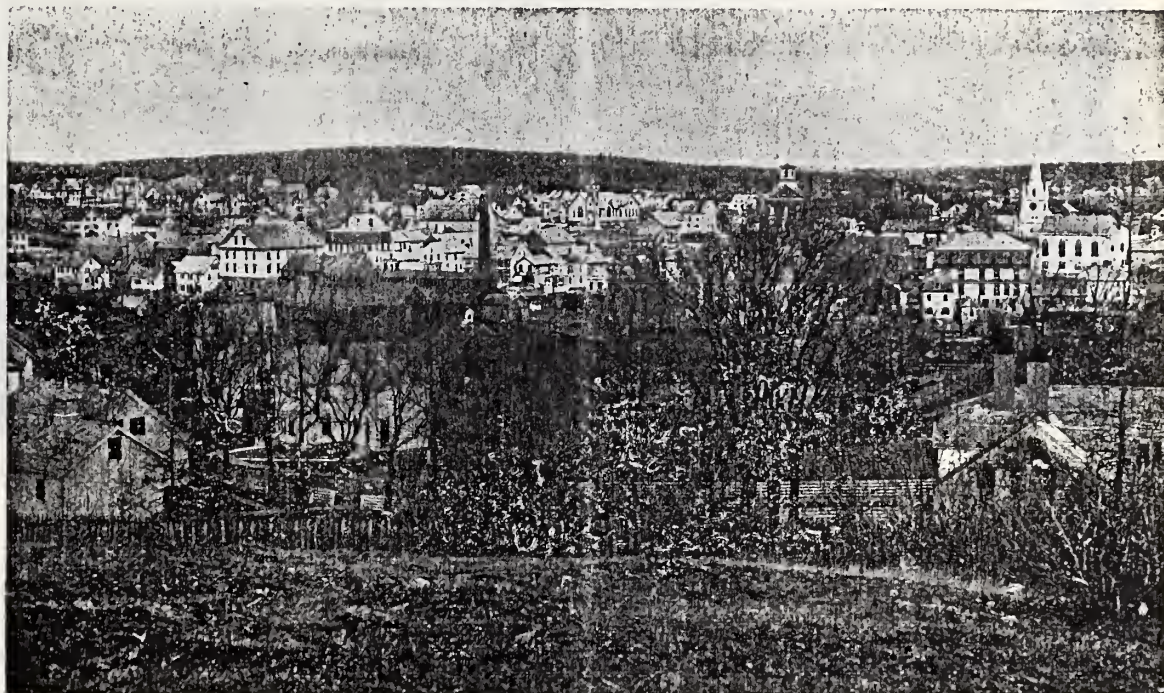
In consequence of this attack several companies were ordered to Machias to protect the town, but the English had learned that many hard knocks and no glory was the only reward to be gained here and they wisely left the town alone during the remainder of the war. Shortly after its close, or in June 23, 1784, Machias was incorporated, this being the first incorporated town between the Penobscot and the Saint Croix. East Machias was set off January 24, 1826, as was also Machiasport; Whitneyville was set off February 10, 1845, and Marshfield was set off June 30, 1846.

The main reason for the several divisions of the original township was its great size, which made it very inconvenient for the residents in the more remote portions to attend town meetings and religious services, and to send their children to school. Some idea of the great area of old Machias may be gained from the fact that the villages of Machias, Machiasport and East Machias are each four miles from the other. Although legally entirely separated from one another, these towns and villages are closely connected in many respects, and it is not possible to give an adequate description of one without touching upon the others also. Says a recent writer, "The falls are reached at Machias which is built around, above, astride and underneath them, as if to intercept every drop of water that comes down through the foaming gorge. Here is the water power which drew settlers to the place as long ago as 1763; and here are the all-devouring mills through which whole forests have passed. Just above are the logs which the river has brought down; just below are the wharves, the boards, the sawed lumber, and the vessels taking in their cargoes. Around this center of activity the village spreads itself out with a charming irregularity and freedom."

The village of East Machias has been called "the twin of Machias village," and there is certainly considerable resemblance in appearance, in situation and in sources of income. As for the village of Machiasport, it "first hugs the foot of a hill, and then makes a dash up the steep ascent to scatter itself about the brow, like a column of skirmishers broken and halting to take breath. From this commanding height the meeting house, with its grave-yard sloping off behind it, looks up and down the farthest reaches of the tranquil bay, and the whole scene, as I saw it lying out before me at the close of a summer's day, was certainly as sweet and restful a picture as mind could conceive or heart desire." There has been a great deal said of late about building an elegant summer hotel at Machiasport, and it would seem as if such an establishment would be very largely patronized, for the town has many advantages as a summer resort, and would probably have already become widely known as one if it possessed railway communication. The Maine Shore Line Railroad will benefit no part of Washington county more than the shire town, Machias, and its neighbors, and it is to be hoped that this important enterprise will soon be pushed to a successful termination.

Machias is on the stage line from Bangor to Calais, and Machiasport is the terminus of the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias steamboat line, which at Rockland makes connection with the

steamers of the Boston and Bangor Steamship Company. East Machias is on the stage line from Cherryfield to Eastport, and is the terminus of stage lines to Lubec and Cutler and Township No 14. All three towns are quite largely engaged in manufacturing, the bulk of it being divided between Machias and East Machias. The water power of Machias consists of a series of falls in the Machias river, at the head of navigation, six miles above the river's mouth, and three miles above its junction with the branch of the river on which East Machias is located. The total power of the falls at Machias is estimated at about one thousand horse, and the conditions are such that freshets do no harm to machinery or mills. Add to this the fact that vessels of six hundred tons burden can receive

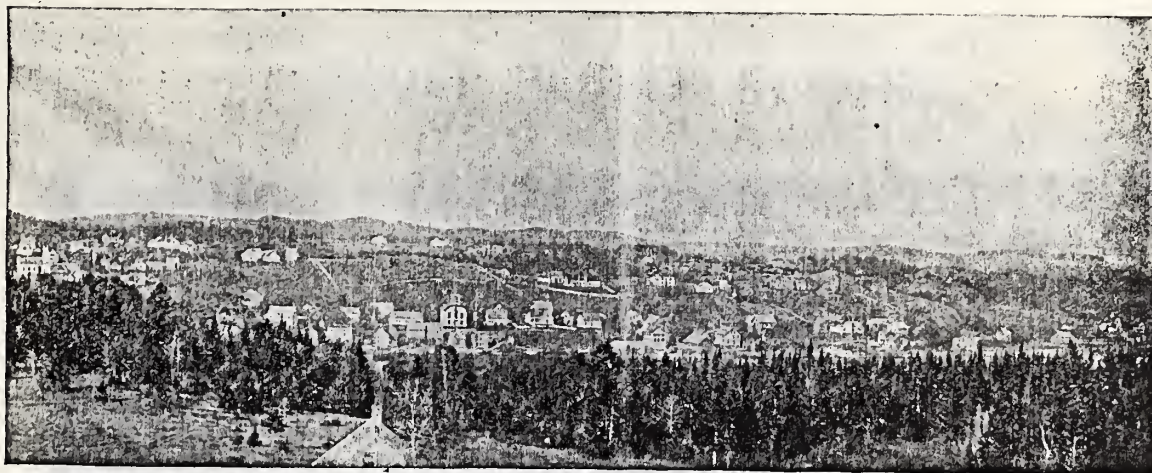


BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MACHIAS.

cargo within three hundred feet of the mills and it will be seen that there is excellent reason for calling Machias one of the best lumber manufacturing and shipping centres in the State. Besides the lumber mills there are two large grist mills, a carding mill, an iron foundry and machine shop, several carriage factories, a sash and blind factory, spool stock mills, ship building and sail making establishments, and other smaller industries. As this is the shire town it of course contains the court-house and the jail; and it also has two weekly newspapers each of which ably represents one of the great political parties. The Machias Savings Bank is one of the soundest and most popular institutions of the kind in Maine; and a branch house of the Eastern Trust and Banking Company which has its headquarters at Bangor, furnishes the usual accommodations afforded by a first-class bank of discount and deposit.

East Machias is supplied with four excellent water powers by East Machias River and the uppermost of these powers is within two miles of tide water. They are estimated at about one thousand five hundred horse, while the two powers on Chace's Stream are estimated at about eight hundred and fifty horse. Lumber is very largely manufactured here, and cooperage stock is also quite extensively produced. There are several well equipped grist mills in town and a couple of carriage

factories. Ship building and repairing are largely engaged in, and there are the usual local industries found in most all live New England villages. There is a public library containing more than a thousand volumes, and the schools of the town are fully up to the standard. In this connection mention should be made of a time-honored East Machias institution, Washington Academy, incorporated just one hundred years ago, or in 1792. Among its graduates are many men who have won fame and fortune in the great cities, and the academy is still an appreciable power for good and is quite largely patronized.



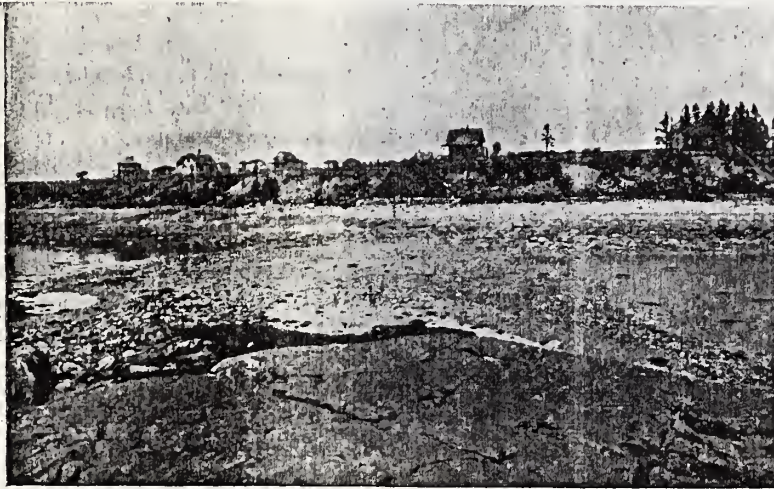
BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MACHIASPORT.

Machiasport does no lumber manufacturing, as she has no water power, and her sister towns up river can handle all the logs the country adjacent affords; but she still has some important and flourishing industries, such as ship building, boat building, block and spar making, sail making, etc. There is a marine railway here, and the harbor is excellent and is open throughout the year. There are two capacious and well equipped sardine factories in town, and many think that the packing business is destined to become very extensive here. Machiasport is of particular interest to scientists on account of the existence on the sea shore, between high and low water marks, of an inclined table of rock bearing inscriptions to the number of one hundred and fifty or so. These are supposed to have been made by the Indians, especially as most of the figures resemble Indians and moose; there being also representations of cows, panther, serpent, fox, Indian "medicine man," priest, and plans of streams. These inscriptions were here when the original settlers arrived, and the Indians told them that they knew nothing as to their origin, as the drawings had been there as far back as their traditions extended. Perhaps the name given to Machias on the earliest French maps, "*Havre des Rois Magi*" (Port of the Wise Men of the East), may have some bearing upon these markings. At all events the matter is worthy of careful scientific investigation.

But even those who take no special interest in antiquarian researches, and are chiefly concerned with the busy present, may profitably visit and tarry in Machias and vicinity, for there are opportunities for establishing industrial plants here, for building summer hotels and for otherwise developing the resources of this region, that are well worthy of consideration. Machias, East Machias and Machiasport all made substantial gains in valuation during the decade from 1880 to 1890, and the indications are that a very much greater gain will be made during the closing decade of the century. The towns have come through the severe ordeal consequent upon the revolution in commerce, in methods of manufacturing and in sources of income which has characterized the past thirty years, and now with their facilities readjusted to suit the changed conditions, they are prepared to fully avail

themselves of the opportunities which are opening out before them. The "signs of the times" are that the West is not much longer to be developed at the expense of the East; that more of the money made in New England will be invested here; that Maine's magnificent resources will be as fully developed as have been those of many far-away towns and cities by New England capital. This being so, the future prosperity of Machias and her offspring is assured, and the old town is sure to well repay the efforts of those who seek to utilize her advantages.

ROQUE BLUFFS, By-the-Sea.



COTTAGES AT ROQUE BLUFFS, MAINE.

The town of Roque Bluffs was incorporated in March, 1891, but its history extends far back of Revolutionary times.

It is not a place given to change. Its people are not "the unstable of mind, desiring new things," but rather they live to-day as their forefathers did one hundred years ago.

Much of the land is held and worked in common. One man plants the potato field at the beach, others do the hoeing, and all hands gather in the crop. How the proceeds are divided no one knows, for all are quietly satisfied. With them "blood is thicker than water,"

and it was enough that "Elisha's daughter married my son" to warrant that son's son in pasturing his flocks, free gratis, on the old home grant. The division of the land is not clear but no man is begrudged his living and consequently there is no want. The town has no poor to support and sickness is almost unknown. Mr. David Watts, aged ninety-one, is the oldest resident. Nothing delights him more than telling the children how it was when he was young, and what he learned of earlier times from his father.

The first settler, an Englishman by the name of Day, settled up in the marsh beside the large brook or river which formerly gave the place the name of Englishman's River. He had a wife and one cow. In a log float he was wont to row around to Machias for provisions, at one time being delayed eight days by a storm, the wife meantime waiting in an unbroken wilderness alone. The open grass land, or thatch, along the marshes offering feed for stock; and the good fishing, probably attracted the early settlers.

We find one Schoppe taking a land grant in '76, or soon after, whereby the family still holds the tract of land below the beach, also the neighboring island. Mr. Schoppe tells the story of his grandfather being pressed into the English service and brought to the States to fight for the King. He was a very small man and only a lad, and his comrades of Burgoyne's troop told him the Yankees would eat him if he were to be taken. Yet at French Town he gave himself into their hands a prisoner of war. Shortly after Burgoyne surrendered, and the little Scotchman enlisted with the Americans.

On the day of his capture, as Mr. Elisha Schoppe tells the story, "The English troops was feelin' fine, and they marched out to the tune of Yankee Doodle. But the Yankees was formed in the woods on both sides, and down in the low lands; and Grantha say, 'them English fairly *jumped* back to the tune of Yankee Doodle. I see how 'twas comin' and I throwed down my gun and run, and I run plum into the American lines.'" After the disbanding of the American troops Schoppe took a wife in Quincy, Mass., and together they set out to make a home.

The several families of Watts form quite a factor in this place. Their grandfather came here from Jonesboro, after the military engagement at Machias, where he, as a young man of eighteen years, bore an important part in the capture of the *Margaretta*, the first naval engagement of the Revolution. He was a Brother of the noted Hannah Weston, who tramped sixteen miles through the woods, finding her way by blazed trees, carrying on her back a load of ammunition to the boys at Machias. The same hardihood and loyalty is seen in their children to-day, giving to the town of Roque Bluffs a firm foundation on which to build.

Other families, by name Thompson, Tupper and Johnson, have held positions of captain and corporal, and have held the soil they fought to win for more than one hundred years.

With the settlement of land, industries began to spring up in the community. The clay of the river bank was found to make excellent brick, and a kiln was successfully worked for years. A salt works also flourished for a long time. Farming, fishing, and lumbering in the winter time now furnish the entire occupation of the people, who find it easy to live, and secure to themselves time for reading and enjoying the beauties of nature by which they are surrounded.



SCHOPPE'S POINT, ROQUE BLUFFS, MAINE.

For natural beauty the town cannot be surpassed. It has been the happy camping ground for the leisurely few for years past, and within the last few years fifteen cottages have sprung up which shelter a great many visitors during the summer months. The place offers a great many inducements to people needing a rest and change. Game is plenty in the fall and sea shooting is good the year around. There is safe boating and bathing and delightful walks.

The Boston and New York boats running to and from St. John pass within sight, and could touch at a deep water pier at "The Red Rocks" below Schoppe's, by slightly altering their course and adding not more than ten minutes to their time. The channel is large and safer than the one in which they now pass farther out in the bay. At present the place is reached by way of Machias.

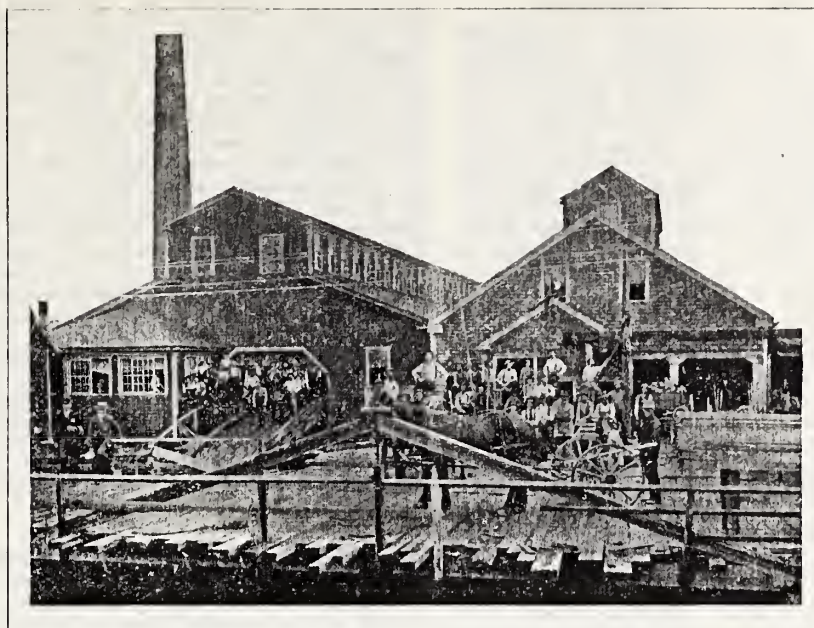
Good board can be procured at the rate of a dollar per day or less, among the residents or at cottages. Furnished cottages for the months of June, July and August, can be obtained by applying to the Postmaster.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN OF MACHIAS.

EASTERN TRUST AND BANKING CO., of Bangor, Me., transacts all kinds of business relating to Finance; office Centre Street, Machias, Me.—The Eastern Trust and Banking Company, of Bangor, Me., began business early in the year 1887, and met with instant and pronounced success, for the service offered was so comprehensive and valuable, the security given was so absolute, and the standing of those identified with the enterprise is so high that individuals, business firms, corporations and institutions hastened to make use of the facilities available. The record of the company has amply justified the brilliant promise of the opening of its business and it is firmly established in the front rank of Maine's financial corporations. The opening of a branch in Machias, in 1888, was a great boon to this community, as it furnished facilities which had long been sorely needed, and the service offered is of interest and of use to rich and poor, young and old, for the company transacts all kinds of business relating to finance and combines the functions of a bank of discount, a savings bank and a trust company. It loans funds on real estate or personal security, handles railroad, town, county and business corporation loans, buys and sells stocks, bonds, loans and investment securities in general, allows interest on deposits subject to check upon which interest is allowed, and by its charter is made a legal depository for funds held by officers of towns, counties and courts, and for trust funds in general. The company discounts approved commercial paper, makes collections throughout the world, and buys and sells foreign exchange. It also acts as executor of wills, guardian, or trustee in probate, assignee in insolvency, trustee under mortgages, and as fiscal agent of estates, municipal and business corporations, and individuals. It will be seen that the service is exceptionally comprehensive, but the various departments of the business are so rigidly separated and the entire enterprise is so thoroughly systemized and ably and carefully supervised that interference is rendered impossible, and the very magnitude of the business is of advantage inasmuch as it renders the security more absolute. The coupon bonds issued by this company are a favorite investment, for they are secured by first mortgages on real estate in the State of Maine, and the payment of both principal and interest is positively

assured, while the rate of interest is higher than that offered in connection with any equally safe securities now on the market, it ranging from four to six per cent per annum. The Machias office is in Vose' block, Centre street, and is under the direct management of Mr. J. A. Coffin. The officers and trustees of this representative company are as follows: president, John Cassidy; vice-president, Chas. D. Crosby; secretary, George B. Canney; treasurer, Charles D. Crosby; trustees, Francis H. Clergue, Sprague Adams, Thomas J. Stewart, Fred W. Hill, S. C. Hatch, John B. Foster, James Adams, John Cassidy, E. C. Nichols, E. M. Hersey, C. E. Field, H. B. Williams, W. B. Dole, Bangor; L. A. Emery, Ellsworth; Weston F. Milliken, Portland; James H. Bailey, H. H. Smith, Machias; D. J. Sawyer, Jonesport.

MACHIAS ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Machias, Me.—That the electric light has "come to stay" is even more certain than that steam has come to stay, for there is some reason to believe that steam power will eventually be superseded, but there is no question whatever that electricity will furnish the light of the future, as even in its present form the electric light is far superior to any other artificial illuminant, and its cost will be lessened and its efficiency increased with the progress of time. So universal is the verdict concerning electricity that a city or large town containing no electric lighting plant is confessedly "behind the times," and as Machias is very seldom to be found in that position it is natural that she should have an electric light company, incorporated some three years ago (in 1888), and operating an extensive and efficient plant, for the running of which 500 horse power is utilized. The Machias Electric Light Company has a capital of \$20,000, and includes among its officers and directors some of the most active and influential business men of this section, the list being as follows: President, Joseph Coffin; secretary, James H. Bailey; treasurer, H. R. Taylor; directors, Joseph Coffin, James H. Bailey; John K. Ames, O. M. Vose, E. B. Curtis. The superintendent and electrician is Mr. C. C. Parker, a thoroughly practical man and one who has so perfected the service that it is exceptionally reliable and economical, and gives the best of satisfaction wherever introduced.



HOLWAY, SULLIVAN & CO., manufacturers of Lumber, and dealers in Dry Goods and Groceries, Machias, Me.—One of the oldest-established and most truly representative enterprise of the kind to be found in Machias is that conducted by Messrs. Holway, Sullivan & Co., this undertaking having been founded nearly forty years ago, and having been so conducted as to have rendered efficient aid in the advancement of the best interests of this section. Operations were begun in 1853 by the late Augustus Hemenway, and from 1875 to 1880 were continued by the Hemenway estate, Messrs. Holway, Sullivan & Co., assuming control about eleven years ago. The firm is composed of Messrs. W. C. Holway, C. Sullivan, J. K. Ames, and J. H. Bailey, all of whom are natives of

Machias, Me., with the exception of Mr. Bailey, who was born at Columbia Falls, Me. The concern are manufacturers of lumber and dealers in dry goods, groceries, etc., they operating a well equipped mill, located at the lower dam, and utilizing two floors and a basement, measuring 25×50 feet each, for the accommodation of the heavy stock of general merchandise, which includes the latest novelties in dry goods and a full selection of choice family groceries, the goods being sold at bottom prices and being fully guaranteed to prove as represented. The mill is fitted up with improved shingle, clapboard, and lath machines, etc., and affords employment to sixty men, so it will be seen that the firm control large facilities and can fill all orders promptly, accurately and satisfactorily.

J. K. AMES,
DEALER IN

**General Merchandise and Manufacturer of Lumber,
Machias, Me.**

The business conducted by Mr. Ames consists of two distinct enterprises, each of which is of sufficient importance to merit detailed mention, as Mr. Ames is an extensive manufacturer of lumber and is also a large dealer in general merchandise, he carrying one of the largest and most skillfully chosen stocks that can be found in this portion of the State. His store comprises three floors and a basement, each measuring 30×50 feet, and there is no room to spare, either, for a really first-class stock of general merchandise, complete in every department, takes up a good deal of space, and Mr. Ames' assortment comprises everything usually found in a first class general store. The prices are always in strict accordance with the lowest market rates, and the service is prompt and efficient, four competent assistants being employed. For the manufacture of lumber Mr. Ames utilizes what are known as the "Hurwood" Mills, located at the upper dam, and equipped with an elaborate plant of improved machinery, including two gangs, a shingle saw, shingle mill, lath mill and planer. About 100 men are employed here, and the largest orders can be filled at short notice and at prices as low as the lowest. Mr. Ames has been prominent in town affairs, having the greater part of the time for thirty years been selectman, and is also a director of the Shore Line railroad.

IGN^{ts} M. SARGENT, Books, Stationery, Wall Papers, Window Shades, Fancy and Sporting Goods, Art Novelties, Musical Merchandise, etc.; Spanish Vice Consul, Representative of Boston Marine Insurance Co., and Merchants Insurance Co. of Bangor, Me.; Machias, Me.—Nothing is risked by asserting that Mr. Ignatius M. Sargent is as widely and favorably known as any of our Machias business men, for there is no room for doubt on that subject, as he was born here, has been actively engaged in business for about a quarter of a century, and now carries on the leading store of its kind in this section. The business was founded in 1859 by Mr. C. O. Furbish, and in 1866 passed under the control of Messrs. Furbish & Campbell, who were succeeded in 1867 by Messrs. Sargent & Campbell. Mr. Sargent assuming sole possession two years later. He deals in books, stationery, wall papers, window shades, fancy and sporting goods, art novelties, musical merchandise, etc. He is also agent for "Atlas" mixed paints, Columbia safety bicycles, and "Domestic" sewing machines, and his stock is as attractive as it is varied, for it comprises the latest novelties and is selected with unusual care. The premises utilized are located on Centre street, and comprise two floors and basement, each measuring 24×40 feet, so that ample opportunity is provided to display the large assortment to excellent advantage. Mr. Sargent quotes very low prices on all the goods he handles. He officiates as Spanish vice consul, and is the representative of the Boston Marine Insurance Company, and the Merchants Insurance Company, of Bangor, Me., being prepared to place insurance on hulls and cargoes at short notice and at equitable rates.

E. F. BARRY & CO., Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Centre Street, Machias, Me.—Such an immense variety of articles is included under the head of ladies' and gents' furnishings that it is practically impossible to give a correct idea of a large assortment of such commodities by any verbal description, and as the stock carried by Mr. E. F. Barry comprises a complete line of ladies' and gents' furnishings, hosiery, underwear, laces, etc., together with a complete stock of fine stationery, we will make no further attempt to describe it than to say that it includes the very latest fashionable novelties as well as a full assortment of the more staple styles which are in constant demand. Mr. Barry certainly should be well qualified to pick out a stock satisfactorily to both dealer and consumer, for he has had an extended experience in his present line of business, and has been located in Machias since 1891. He is a native of this town and is extremely well and favorably known among the trade. He does an extensive retail business, and occupies premises on Centre street, covering an area of some 875 square feet. Bottom prices are quoted on goods that prove just as represented. Employment is given to efficient assistants and every order is assured immediate and painstaking attention.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN, Confectionery and Cigars, Main Street, Machias, Me.—Machias has its full share of fruit, confectionery and cigar stores, and no doubt each of the various establishments of this kind in turn has something to recommend it, but we are sure that at not one of them is the purchaser more sure of getting the full worth of his money than at that conducted by Mr. John McLaughlin on Main street. Mr. McLaughlin was born in Columbia, Me., and began operations in his present line of business in 1889. He has built up a very desirable trade and has made a very favorable impression upon the purchasing public for he makes it a rule to handle goods that will give the best of satisfaction and his prices are certainly low enough to suit even the most economically disposed. Despite all that has been said to the contrary, it is now conceded that both pure candy and tobacco are perfectly harmless when used in reasonable moderation, and the goods offered at this well managed store, may be relied upon for purity, as well as for delicacy of flavor. The stock handled by Mr. McLaughlin, includes in addition to fruit, confectionery, tobacco and cigars, a choice selection of groceries, all kinds of canned goods and country produce is dealt in. A fine retail business is done and callers are assured immediate and polite attention. Lovers of the "weed" should make a trial of some of the choice brands which Mr. McLaughlin offers.

M. J. ALLEN, Manufacturer and Dealer in Harnesses, Whips, Halters, Brushes, etc., Main Street, Machias, Me.—We venture to assert that there are few experienced horsemen in Machias and vicinity who are unacquainted with the establishment conducted by Mr. M. J. Allen, on Main street, for this gentleman is an experienced manufacturer of and dealer in fine harness of all kinds, as well as whips, halters, brushes, etc. He has carried on his present business for nearly thirty years, having begun operations about 1863, and his productions have long been accepted as the standard by those familiar with them and competent to appreciate honest stock, and skillful and conscientious workmanship. Mr. Allen is a native of Addison, Me., and is very widely known personally, in Machias. His establishment contains a handsome and varied stock, which bears evidence of careful selection in every detail. Employment is given to a competent assistant, and callers are sure of receiving prompt and polite attention, while custom work and repairing will be done at the shortest possible notice, and at prices as low as is consistent with the use of suitable material and the employment of skilled labor.

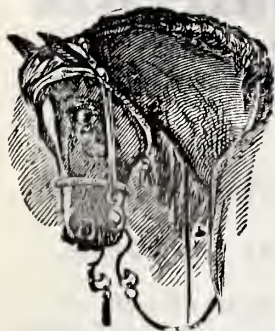
E. M. BUCKNAM & CO., dealers in Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, Carpetings, Draperies, Curtains, etc., Exchange Block, Main Street, Machias, Me.—The great advance in the general culture of the community during the past twenty years is plainly shown in many ways, but in none more forcibly than in the manufacture of furniture. The cumbrous and unwieldy styles of a generation or two ago have been discarded, and the flimsy and fragile designs which marked the other extreme have also been set aside, the furniture of the present day being light without weakness, and strong without excessive weight. Of course, we speak of the better class of furniture on the market, for now as ever, there are manufacturers who are "behind the age," and whose products are not representative in the least. Certainly no well informed person would designate the firm of E. M. Bucknam & Co. as being behind the age, for this is as progressive a concern as can be found in this go ahead section, and its productions are characterized by a beauty and fitness of design, an excellence of material, and a thoroughness of workmanship, which cause them to be in active and increasing demand. The establishment in question is located in Exchange block, Main street, and was originally founded by Mr. E. M. Bucknam in 1870, the present firm of E. M. Bucknam & Co. being formed in 1880. Mr. E. M. and G. A. Bucknam are both natives of Eastport, Me., and are extensive retail dealers in parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, as well as carpetings, draperies, curtains, etc. They occupy four floors of the building located at the above address, and are thoroughly familiar with their business in all its branches. They employ four competent assistants, and also give close personal attention to the details of the enterprise, and spare no pains to maintain the high reputation already won. In addition to the above business, Messrs. Bucknam, are prepared to do undertaking and embalming in a satisfactory manner, (this being a special feature of their business). Mr. E. M. Bucknam attends to embalming, and is also funeral director.

CRANE BROTHERS, dealers in Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves and Kitchen Furnishings, Tin Roofing, Plumbing and Sanitary Ventilation, General Hardware and Plumbers' Supplies; Sole Agents for Wood, Bishop & Co.'s Stoves and Ranges, Machias, Me.—It may seem a very simple matter to purchase a stove, and so it is in one sense of the word, but in order to obtain a stove or furnace that will give satisfaction, it is necessary to buy of an experienced and reputable dealer who will know what kind is best adapted for use under the conditions which you propose to use it. Messrs. Crane Brothers are an excellent firm to apply to for information of this kind, as they have had years of varied experience, and are in a position to supply anything wanted in the furnace, range or stove line at bottom prices. They are sole agents for Wood, Bishop & Co.'s stoves and ranges, which are among the most reliable in the country. The establishment under consideration was founded in 1861, by Mr. L. H. Crane, the firm of Crane Brothers being formed in 1863, the individual members being Mr. L. H. and Ernest Crane, both of whom are natives of Maine. Their establishment is centrally located, and comprises two floors and a basement each 24x65 feet in dimensions, and the most inexperienced may deal here without the least fear of imposition. Messrs. Crane Brothers deal in general hardware and plumbers' supplies, and their stock includes furnaces, ranges, stoves and kitchen furnishings. Employment is given to several skilled assistants and a specialty is made of tin roofing, plumbing and sanitary ventilation, and all kinds of jobbing pertaining to their business is done in a first-class and durable style at low rates, all orders being promptly attended to. Mr. L. H. Crane has held the office of assessor, also superintendent of schools, and both brothers are very well known and are highly respected throughout Machias and vicinity.



MRS. G. W. FLYNN, High Art Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street, Machias, Me.—There is no business in which that indispensable quality "style" exerts a more powerful and controlling influence than in that of the dealer in millinery and fancy goods, and it is owing to this fact that some people fail while others succeed, under apparently precisely similar circumstances. A successful milliner must have good taste, and must be able to distinguish between that which is attractive. No two ladies look precisely the same in the same bonnet, or to put it more clearly, the same arrangement of trimming, etc., is not equally becoming to two ladies, even though they be of similar complexion, and alike in general appearance. This fact is well known, but still it is too often disregarded, and insufficient allowance made for the influence of individuality. Mrs. G. W. Flynn has been engaged in the high art millinery and fancy goods business since 1882, and that she has been successful her numerous customers can prove. Mrs. Flynn is a native of Machias, and occupies premises located on Main street, covering an area of some 800 square feet, containing a fine stock of millinery and fancy goods, which shows the artistic taste of its manager in its selection. An extensive retail business is done, employment being given to two efficient assistants, thus enabling special attention to be given to order work, while every agreement is accurately fulfilled.

R. T. CRANE, dealer in Drugs and Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. Main Street, Machias, Me.—When deciding where to have a prescription filled it is very natural that the preference should be given to an establishment which has been long and successfully carried on, for such a career argues the exercise of intelligent care as well as the possession of all necessary facilities. The establishment conducted by Mr. R. T. Crane, on Main street, was established in 1861, and the nature of the policy followed since that date is indicated by the steadily increasing popularity of the enterprise. A specialty has been made from the very first of the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and no pharmacy in town is better prepared to fill such orders promptly, accurately and cheaply. Mr. Crane is a registered pharmacist and carries a heavy stock of drugs and chemicals as well as toilet and fancy articles, patent medicines, etc., and his laboratory is equipped with improved and delicate apparatus, capable of positively assuring the nicest accuracy when properly used. That it is so used, the long and honorable record of the prescription department amply demonstrates, and those who wish to feel assured that the choicest ingredients and the most intelligent care are employed in the compounding of their prescriptions, can gain such assurance by patronizing this popular pharmacy. Mr. Crane is a native of Whiting, Me., and is very well known throughout Machias, and was for three years a selectman and overseer of the poor.



can have dealings with him without being impressed by his evident determination to thoroughly satisfy every rea-

JOHN PERRY, Livery and Sale Stable, Free Street, Machias, Maine.—It is sometimes a puzzling question to decide why one man will succeed in an enterprise, while others apparently having equal, if not better opportunities, will fail, but it does not require very profound calculation to explain why Mr. John Perry should have built up so desirable a business from a small beginning within the past thirty years, for no one

sonable customer. Mr. Perry began business in Machias in 1861, and now carries on a first class livery, and sale stable, and is prepared to furnish desirable teams at short notice and at very reasonable rates. Employment is given to thoroughly competent assistants and probably no small share of the success attained is due to the care taken to keep things in first-class condition, for the public do not like to patronize an establishment where the horses, carriages, harnesses, etc., have an untidy and ill kept appearance, and on the other hand appreciate efforts to make things presentable. Mr. Perry is a native of Machias, and served in the army during our late Rebellion. He is very widely known about town, and gives close personal attention to the details of his business, and spares no pains to fully maintain its high reputation. The premises occupied are located on Free street, and comprise a carriage house and stable, covering an area of some 1250 square feet, being equipped with every facility requisite to the conduct of a first-class livery and sale stable.

L. M. MCGOULDRIK, dealer in Meats of all kinds, Vegetables in their season, Main Street, Machias, Me.—Among the many meat markets located in this vicinity, few are better known than that carried on by Mr. L. M. McGouldrick. This gentleman began business here in 1890, and his establishment is highly popular with the most careful buyers. Premises located on Main street are occupied, and courteous and reliable assistants, are employed to attend to the large patronage now enjoyed. A complete and varied stock is always to be found on hand, comprising meats of all kinds, as well as vegetables in their seasons, while the facilities for keeping meats and all perishable articles are first class. The proprietor of this store has had ample experience in his present line of business, and has conducted the establishment in question since 1890. Mr. McGouldrick is a native of Machias and very well known and highly esteemed. Everything sold at this establishment will be found to prove just as represented, and the prices average as low as the lowest when the quality of the goods is considered. Orders are promptly delivered and accurately filled, the business being conducted under the personal superintendence of the proprietor, Mr. L. M. McGouldrick.

MRS. C. F. STONE, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles; Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty; all work done promptly and warranted to give satisfaction; Machias, Me.—One of the old and well known enterprises of the kind in Machias is that carried on by Mrs. C. F. Stone, and located on Centre street, opposite Eastern Hotel. We feel that we can give such of our readers as want anything in the line of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc., no better advice than to give this establishment a call, for the stock is always large, varied and complete, and the prices are literally as low as the lowest, as may easily be proved by comparing them with those of other dealers. This business was founded thirty-six years ago, it having been started in 1855 by Mr. C. F. Stone, and since 1886 has been under the management of L. B. Wilder. The fact that it has been successfully carried on for so many years is of itself proof that the public have found it worthy of hearty support. The proprietress of this establishment has an enviable reputation for fair dealing, and those buying at this store may feel sure of getting full value for every dollar they pay out. The stock includes first class watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and spectacles, in all the latest styles, and is so varied that all tastes can be suited. A specialty is made of fine watch repairing, all work being done promptly, and warranted to give satisfaction by Mr. L. B. Wilder, who is a practical workman. Goods will be cheerfully shown, and prices quoted, at all times, and every caller may safely depend upon receiving prompt and courteous attention.

The first of these is the fact that the majority of the cases of influenza are reported from the United States and Canada. This is due to the fact that these countries have the most extensive system of reporting of communicable diseases. The second is the fact that the majority of the cases of influenza are reported from the United States and Canada. This is due to the fact that these countries have the most extensive system of reporting of communicable diseases. The third is the fact that the majority of the cases of influenza are reported from the United States and Canada. This is due to the fact that these countries have the most extensive system of reporting of communicable diseases.

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A. D. McFAUL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,

OFFICE, ESTEN BLOCK,

MACHIAS, MAINE.

Prompt attention given to Mercantile Collections.

MRS. LIZZIE ANDREWS, Dry and Fancy Goods, Machias, Me.—No more truly representative establishment can be found in Machias than that carried on by Mrs. Lizzie Andrews, for this enterprise was inaugurated by Mrs. Andrews in 1870, she having since conducted the business in a manner which has given it a leading position among similar undertakings in this section. Mrs. Lizzie Andrews is a native of New Brunswick, and is thoroughly conversant with her business in all its details. A very heavy and varied stock is carried, and spacious and well arranged premises are occupied. Dry goods of every description are handled and ample opportunity is given for the accommodation of a complete assortment of the articles mentioned. We need hardly say that so old established and reputable a house as this is widely and favorably known among manufacturers and wholesale dealers, and hence is in a position to buy to the best advantage at the lowest market rates, and to offer special inducements to its customers. Nor is it necessary to dwell upon the fact that all articles bought here will prove as represented. The Machias public have long since learned that "full value for money received" is the cardinal principle of the management, and the present magnitude of the business shows that this policy is not only known but appreciated. Prompt and polite attention to callers is another popular feature, employment being given to a sufficient number of assistants, and in short, Mrs. Andrews spares no pains to fully maintain the reputation of her establishment, and the entire success is the legitimate result of the intelligent methods she employs.

J. A. HANSCOM, dealer in Choice Family Groceries, Provisions, Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Machias, Me.—Were we asked to name the most prominent characteristics of the establishment carried on by Mr. J. A. Hanscom, our answer would be "reliability," for unquestionably this is the quality which more than any other has given the store referred to its present leading position among our local retail grocers and provision dealers. Of course reliability alone would amount to but little, but when it is combined with enterprise and experience, when the goods offered are not only strictly dependable in quality but are varied in kind, comprising choice family groceries, provisions, dry and fancy goods, boots, shoes and rubbers, and when the prices quoted are invariably in accordance with the lowest market rates on articles of equal excellence, their reliability amounts to a good deal, for patrons may rely upon getting honest goods at honest prices, and having a large assortment to select from. The establishment in question is one of the best known of its kind in Machias, it having been inaugurated by the firm of Hanscom & Harmon in 1890, and since 1891 has been under the entire control of the present proprietor, Mr. J. A. Hanscom. The premises occupied are located on Main street, and are 18x40 feet in dimensions, while the stock carried is exceptionally heavy and comprises everything in the lines of merchandise already mentioned, and the most fastidious can find goods that will give entire satisfaction. Mr. J. A. Hanscom, is a native of Machias, and well-known among our most enterprising business men.

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Harness Maker
AND DEALER IN
HORSE FINDINGS.

Light and Heavy Harness
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing Done at Short Notice.

Shop located over Tarbell & Longfellow's,
Cor. Main & Water Sts, MACHIAS, ME.

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MAIN STREET,
MACHIAS, - - - MAINE.

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House is centrally located; every room pleasant and newly furnished throughout; Table is supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to meet the wants of its guests. We solicit your patronage.

Regular and transient board at reasonable rates.

Our Stable is in charge of a faithful and experienced hostler.

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CURTIS, KANE & CO., Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Custom Tailoring, Machias, Me.—It would of course be a most excellent thing if all of us had so large an income as to render it entirely unnecessary to practice the close economy which is now the rule rather than the exception, but as this desirable condition of affairs is out of the question, the next best thing is to manage so as to make our present income go as far as possible. So far as the purchase of fine clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, etc., are concerned this can be brought about by placing orders with Messrs. Curtis, Kane & Co., doing business on Centre street, occupying the finest clothing store in eastern Maine. They carry a large and varied stock of such goods, and quote the very lowest rates on them at all times. These gentlemen are natives of Maine and are well known among our most prominent clothing dealers in this section of the State. The establishment now conducted by Messrs. Curtis, Kane & Co. was founded in 1885 by Mr. Curtis, and two years later Mr. Geo. D. Perry and Mr. G. W. Kane were admitted. Mr. Perry retired from the firm in 1890. The premises in use comprise two floors each 24×63 feet in dimensions, and afford ample opportunity for the display of the heavy and varied stock to excellent advantage, making the task of selection both easy and agreeable. Messrs. Curtis, Kane & Co. are also custom tailors, and make it a point to offer their customers the very latest fashionable novelties to choose from. Ten well informed assistants are employed, and those who wish to dress in accordance with the very latest dictates of fashion, and yet do not care to pay exorbitant prices, can possibly find no more advantageous establishment at which to deal.

MACHIAS BANK, Centre Street, Machias, Me.—It is a singular fact that many persons who would not think of disputing the obvious conclusion that, other things being equal, the business community possessing the most perfect facilities will prosper most, deny that banks exert any powerful influence in bringing about industrial and commercial success. It is difficult to see how that denial can be reconciled to the plain facts in the case, for it is indisputable that money is a necessity in the carrying on of business, and as a bank deals in money just as truly as a grain merchant deals in oats, it would seem to be as plain that business men in general will profit by the existence of a bank in a given locality as that consumers of oats are assured better and cheaper service by the operations of a local grain merchant than they would receive if obliged to depend upon out of town dealers. But there is no need of theorizing upon a subject made clear by many practical examples, and the residents of this section know from their own experience that it is an excellent thing to have such an institution as the Machias Bank available, for that bank has been of much service to business men and the general public since its organization in 1880. and it is pleasant to be able to say of so useful and popular an institution that it is in a most prosperous condition and is now more efficient than ever before. This is a private bank, and some of the most prominent and responsible business men of this section are identified with it, making it one of the soundest institutions in the county. Mr. L. L. Keith is president, and Mr. George F. Cary, cashier. A well equipped office located on Centre street, is utilized, and a general banking business is transacted, it including the reception of deposits, the collection of drafts, the purchase and sale of securities, the discounting of approved commercial paper, and in fact, all business usually carried out by a first class bank of discount and deposit. Accounts are received on the most favorable terms, and commissions are executed promptly and accurately, while the service is as broadly accommodating as is consistent with close adherence to legitimate banking principles.

F. W. BOWKER & CO., dealers in Furnaces, Stoves, Hardware, Tin Ware, Steam Fittings, Plumbing Supplies, etc., Centre Street, Machias, Me.—We are told, "It is never too late to mend," and theoretically it is never too late to improve upon existing methods of heating, but practically, when once a furnace has been put in it is pretty sure to "stay put," and therefore it is of the first importance to choose a thoroughly satisfactory furnace in the first place, and one sure way of accomplishing this is to place the order with so representative a house as that of F. W. Bowker & Co., for they have a reputation to maintain and will not endanger it by furnishing a furnace or stove which they cannot confidently and thoroughly recommend. This business had its inception in 1879, under the firm-name of H. L. Grover & Co., who were succeeded by the present firm in 1884. The individual members, being Mr. F. W. and Winslow Bowker, both of whom are natives of Machias, and well and highly respected throughout the vicinity. The premises utilized are located on Centre street, and comprise four floors, each 26×40 feet in dimensions. A large retail business is done, and prominent among the articles dealt in may be mentioned furnaces, stoves, hardware, tin ware, steam fittings, plumbers' supplies, etc. Employment is given to well-informed assistants and all orders are promptly as well as accurately filled at short notice and at very moderate rates.

PREBLE & KEENE, dealers in Groceries, Flour, Provisions, Produce, Fruit, Confectionery, etc., goods delivered free of charge in town, Main Street, Machias, Me.—So much bother, vexation and time may be saved by purchasing groceries, flour, provisions, etc., from a perfectly reliable dealer that it is well worth while to take considerable pains to find such a man, but we are happy to say that the residents of Machias and vicinity need not lose much time in such a search for there are many reliable dealers doing business here, and prominent among them is the firm of Preble & Keene, who succeeded Mr. Nathaniel Budd in business in 1891. Messrs. E. N. Preble and Mark H. Keene are both natives of Maine, and are thoroughly familiar with every detail of the retail grocery and provision business, the consequence being that they are close and successful buyers, and are in a position to supply goods of standard quality at the lowest market rates. This store is located on Main street, and covers an area of 616 square feet, the stock carried comprising a full line of staple and fancy groceries, produce, fruit, confectionery, etc. All these commodities are offered at prices that will bear the severest comparison with those named on equally meritorious goods by other dealers.

T. W. McCABE'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE, Men's, Boys' and Youths', Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, "Lyman" Store, opposite New Block and Post Office, Main Street, Machias, Me.—Everybody should be interested in information relating to where they can find perfect-fitting and durable boots and shoes, for after all, it is not the feet of a person that are seen, but what is worn on them, and the prettiest foot may be hopelessly disguised in an ill-fitting boot, while even a homely one may be made to appear attractive if discrimination be used in the selection of a covering for it. The manufacture of boots and shoes, especially of those intended for ladies' wear, has reached a very high standard of perfection, and it is now possible to obtain practically any desired peculiarity of style and shape, if one will only visit the proper establishment. A call at this boot and shoe establishment, located in the "Lyman" store, Main street, Machias, will result in the inspection of what is considered by good judges to be one of the finest stocks of men's, boys' and youths', ladies', misses' and children's boots, shoes and rubbers, to be found in this locality, and what is especially worthy of mention here, is

the fact that these goods are offered at prices within the means of all. The establishment under consideration was founded by its present proprietor in 1889. Mr. T. W. McCabe is a native of Machias, and is well known throughout this vicinity. This is the only exclusive boot and shoe store in town, and the public are cordially invited to call and examine the stock, it being considered no trouble to show goods. Mr. McCabe has built up an extensive retail trade by keeping strict faith with his customers, and always rendering them a fair equivalent of their money.

C. W. VOSE & SONS, dealers in Dry and Furnishing Goods, Machias, Me.—There is no denying that the store of Messrs. C. W. Vose & Sons is one of the most popular establishments in Machias, and one need not seek far to find an explanation of this fact, for everyone knows that the public like to deal at a store where a heavy and varied stock is carried, where the prices are low, the goods reliable, and the attendance prompt and courteous, and just such a store is that conducted by the firm in question. It is located on Centre street, comprising two floors and a cellar each 20×60 feet in dimensions, and are very conveniently arranged. The assortment of dry and fancy goods and furnishings, also boots and shoes, together with a good assortment of groceries, to be found here is always seasonable and complete so that all tastes and purses can be suited, and the reputation of the house for quoting low prices is such that one is justified in asserting that at no store in Machias is better value given. Business was started in 1864 under the firm name of Pope, Vose & Palmer, which was changed a few months later to Vose & Palmer, and in 1865 to Vose & Son, which was continued until 1874, when this style was changed to the present one of C. W. Vose & Sons. Mr. C. W. Vose is a native of Kingfield, Me., and his two sons of Machias, Me., and are all too well known to make extended mention necessary. This firm transacts an extensive retail business, and carry one of the largest stocks of dry and furnishing goods in Washington County, also a good line of boots, shoes and groceries. Competent assistants are employed and callers are assured prompt as well as polite attention at all times.

D. McDONALD, Carriage Ironing and Ship Work, foot of Main Street, Machias, Me.—The introduction of machinery has worked radical changes in every line of mechanical business, but probably blacksmithing has been affected least of all, for although nowadays a man may call himself a machinist and yet know little more about the trade than how to adjust a lathe or a milling machine, and to see that it does its work properly, if he is to be a blacksmith he must be able to use hand tools to some advantage, and in short must be a mechanic and not merely a machine tender. There is more difference in blacksmiths than in machinists for the simple reason that under existing conditions more skill is required in the former trade, and more opportunity given for a man to "show what he is made of" from a mechanical point of view. We take pleasure in calling favorable attention to the establishment of Mr. D. McDonald, located foot of Main street (in Holway, Sullivan & Co.'s building), for not only is this very completely fitted up with improved facilities of various kinds, but the work turned out will bear the severest examination, being strictly first-class and combining strength, neatness, and durability. Mr. McDonald, who is a native of Nova Scotia, has been identified with his present business in Machias since 1863. He employs sufficient assistance to assure the prompt filling of all orders, and a great variety of work is done, including horse-shoeing, carriage ironing and ship work of all kinds. Moderate charges are made in every instance and we are glad to say that the extent and constant growth of the business show that the liberal methods of the proprietor are appreciated. Mr. McDonald is very ably assisted by his son, Mr. Charles D. McDonald, who is also a skillful horse-shoer as well as general blacksmith.



A. G. DAVIS, dealer in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Main Street, Machias, Me.—The manufacture of cemetery work is a very prominent industry, and some of the concerns in this State attain results which are not to be surpassed in the entire country, so it is no light praise to say that Mr. Alden G. Davis holds a high position among the dealers in monuments, etc., but that this statement is fully in accord with the facts no well informed and unprejudiced person will deny. This gentleman has his headquarters on Main street, and started his present enterprise in 1875. Mr. Davis is a native of Rockland, Me., and is widely and favorably known throughout Machias, where he deals in monuments, tablets, headstones, etc., and is prepared to fill the most extensive orders at short notice, and to execute the smallest commissions carefully and satisfactorily. By dealing with this representative house the purchaser is assured of getting full value for every dollar expended, and has the opportunity of choosing from designs practically unlimited in number and style, and embracing cemetery work of every description, from the most simple to the most elaborate.

TARBELL & LONGFELLOW, dealers in Crockery, Glass Ware, Lamp Goods and Table Cutlery, Agents for Sale of American Express Money Orders; Machias, Me.—In order to get some idea of the almost endless variety of articles coming under the head of crockery, glassware, etc., it is necessary to visit such an establishment as that conducted by Messrs. Tarbell & Longfellow, for this firm deal in a full line of crockery and glass ware, and also handle lamp goods and table cutlery. This business was founded by Mr. John Chandler, who was succeeded by the firm of John Chandler & Son, and they in 1884 by that of Chandler & Tarbell, the present firm of Tarbell & Longfellow being formed in 1887. The business has attained very considerable magnitude, for the firm are in a position to easily meet all honorable competition, quoting the lowest prices on all the commodities they deal in. The store is located on Main street, corner of Water street, comprising two floors, each 25×40 feet in dimensions, and as employment is given to efficient assistants prompt and careful attention is assured to every caller. The individual members of the firm are Mr. C. H. Tarbell and Mr. L. W. Longfellow, both of whom are natives of Maine, and very well known throughout Machias. Mr. Tarbell has been selectman and road commissioner, and is at present overseer of the poor. Mr. Longfellow was in 1890 overseer of the poor and assessor, and is at present one of the assessors. Messrs. Tarbell & Longfellow are both thoroughly familiar with every detail of their business, and enjoy such favorable relations with producers and others, that they are enabled to quote the lowest market rates on all goods dealt in, and those interested in the latest novelties in crockery and glass ware will find a visit to this representative establishment both pleasant and profitable.



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THESE ARE THE
FIGURES OF THE
PEOPLE OF THE
EAST

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

M. GARDNER,
General Merchandise,

BRICK BLOCK, CENTRE STREET,

*"Best Goods at Lowest Prices."***MACHIAS, MAINE.**

DR. J. L. ALLEN, Dentist, Office in Vose Block, Machias, Me.—It would be absurd to say that any dentist, no matter how skillful and careful, or how perfectly supplied with the latest improved tools and appliances can practice his profession without inflicting the least pain upon his patients, but that some are more successful in this respect than others is a fact so obvious as to be known to all. For instance, it is well understood in Machias and vicinity that Dr. J. L. Allen is one of the most careful and successful operators to be found in this section, and it is also understood that his present methods by no means interfere with the thoroughness with which his work is done, for on the contrary, by thus gaining the confidence of his patients he is enabled to accomplish results which would otherwise be impossible. Dr. Allen is a native of Machias, Me., and is well known and highly respected throughout this vicinity. His office is located on second floor of Vose block, Main street, and is conveniently fitted up, the comfort of patrons having been given great consideration. Dr. Allen is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and his facilities are such that dentistry in all its branches can be successfully carried on in accordance with the most approved methods, and these facilities, by lessening the labor involved in doing a given piece of work, enable him to make his charges very reasonable, a fact which is duly appreciated by the public.

D. C. GETCHELL & CO., Millers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Meal, Wheat, Rye, Oats and General Mill Stuff, Machias, Me.—It is an undeniable fact that reputable millers and wholesale dealers do much to stimulate trade. Much more, indeed, than they are generally given credit for, for it is the common assumption that there is about so much trade to be transacted any way and no man or body of men can add to it materially. This assumption may be justified by the facts as regards the whole country, but it is not true of given localities, for were the miller's business of Machias, for instance, less active and able, much of the business now done here would be diverted elsewhere, and therefore the representative houses of this branch of commerce deserve especially prominent mention in a review of Machias' business interests, and occupying a leading position among them is that of D. C. Getchell & Co., whose establishment is located near the lower dam, comprising two floors, each covering an area of some 3,200 square feet, and having a storage capacity for 15,000 bushels of grain. Mr. D. C. Getchell is a native of Whitneyville, Me., and has been identified with his present business since 1887. The business was originally founded by the grandfather of the present proprietor, Mr. John Getchell, who was succeeded by his son, Thomas Getchell, and he in 1871 by his brother, Mr. M. S. Getchell. Mr. M. S. Getchell continued the business until

1887, when his son, the present proprietor, assumed full control of the business. He is a miller as well as wholesale and retail dealer in flour, meal, wheat, rye, oats, and general mill stuff, and is in a position not only to furnish anything in his line at very short notice, but to quote as low prices as can be quoted by any dealer in goods of equal merit.

INGLEE & SON, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., Main Street, Machias, Me.—The popularity of some establishments, like that of some individuals, is very difficult to account for, there apparently being no reason for it whatever, but such is by no means the case with the establishment conducted by Messrs. Inglee & Son, for although this is undeniably and exceptionally popular, still the reasons are plainly evident; we need not mention them here in detail, but will simply say that they include the carrying of a large and varied stock, the quoting of low prices, and the assurance of prompt and polite attention to every customer. Messrs. Inglee & Son are very well known throughout Machias and vicinity, both being natives of this place. The establishment in question was originally founded in 1857 by Messrs. Perry & Inglee, the firm name being changed to its present style in 1888. Messrs. Inglee & Son are retail dealers in dry goods, groceries, hats, caps, boots, shoes, etc., constantly carrying a very desirable assortment of the best the markets afford and sparing no pains to offer goods which will give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious. The premises utilized by Messrs. Inglee & Son are located on Main street and cover an area of 1,500 square feet. The prices quoted in the various departments of the business will compare favorably with those named by other dealers, and in the majority of cases their goods are decidedly superior in quality. All orders are promptly and accurately filled, employment being given to only competent assistants.

H. E. SAUNDERS, Sail-Maker, Sail, Awning and Tent Making, Main Street, Machias, Me.—Although it may seem to those unacquainted with the subject that sail-making is a very simple operation, calling for no special experience or skill, in point of fact nothing could be farther from the truth, for sail-making is not only a trade by itself but one that requires special fitness, as well as long practice, in order to attain the best results. Even those who have had no seafaring experience can readily believe that sails are often put to tremendous strains, and it is therefore obvious that thorough and honest work is essential, and in this connection it is natural to think of the work turned out by Mr. H. E. Saunders, who has a loft on second floor of Longfellow's building, foot of Main street, for no sail-maker in this section of the State has a higher reputation for painstaking and conscientious efforts to produce work equal to the best, and it is generally conceded that none meets with more complete success. Mr.

General Discussion

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H. E. Saunders has had no little experience in his present line of business which includes sail, awning, and tent-making. He is a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, served his apprenticeship in Gloucester, Mass., and has been located in Machias since 1874. Mr. Saunders gives careful personal attention to the filling of orders, and employs sufficient assistance to enable all commissions to be executed at very short notice when haste is desired, and the charges made are sure to be acceptable as they are always reasonable and fair, and may indeed, be called very low when the quality of the work is taken into consideration.

EASTERN HOTEL, E. E. Stoddard, Proprietor, Machias, Me.—Machias is visited by many strangers, and also by those who, although by no means strangers, are still non-residents, and hence are dependent upon hotel accommodations. These visitors are attracted here by the town's importance as a business centre, and by the many natural beauties of the vicinity, for this section is greatly favored in this respect, and it is therefore not surprising that Machias's reputation should be high and wide spread. To successfully cater to the tastes of business visitors and pleasure tourists in the matter of hotel accommodations is by no means an easy task, and Mr. E. E. Stoddard is to be congratulated on the eminently satisfactory way in which he accomplishes it, for he has succeeded so well as to make the Eastern Hotel a most popular house in this region. It was originally founded by Mr. Levi Corbitt, but since 1872 has been under the proprietorship of Mr. Stoddard, and known as the Eastern Hotel. He spares no pains to assure prompt and polite service to every guest, both at the table and elsewhere. The Eastern Hotel comprises three floors and a basement being conveniently arranged throughout and first class in every respect. The *cuisine* is all that could be desired, and in short, the hotel is excellently and liberally managed, and richly deserves the reputation it has attained. The terms of the Eastern Hotel are uniformly moderate and guests are comfortably cared for. The house is very conveniently located on Centre street. A fine livery and boarding stable is connected with this hotel, where the best accommodations are offered at low rates.

LEIGHTON BROTHERS, dealers in Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Canned Goods, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars, Esten Block, Main Street, Machias, Me.—There is so great an amount of detail in the retail grocery business that one must give it very close attention in order to attain the best results, and it is really surprising to see how soon a firmly established and prosperous trade will be injuriously affected by carelessness in this respect. The establishment conducted by the Leighton Brothers in Esten block, Main street, was started by them in 1891. They enjoy an extensive and desirable patronage, and were we asked to name the main reason of it we should say it was owing to the proprietors' habit of giving the business close personal attention. Messrs. Leighton Brothers are careful to choose such goods as they are sure will prove satisfactory to their customers. They sell every article strictly on its merits, guaranteeing all their goods to prove as represented. They make it a rule to keep their stock complete in every department, and they see that every caller is given prompt and polite attention. Careful supervision is not only necessary in order to secure these things, but it is essential to success, and the popularity of Leighton Brothers' store shows that their policy is generally appreciated. Both Messrs. C. L. and C. J. Leighton are natives of Machias, and are well known and highly respected throughout this vicinity as dealers in choice teas, coffees, sugars, spices, canned goods, fruits, confectionery, tobacco and cigars. They quote the lowest market rates on the many commodities handled, and are prompt and accurate in the filling of orders.

PIERCE & HANSCOM, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers, Machias, Me.—Many persons have an idea there is a tremendous profit made on furniture when sold at retail, and they are both right and wrong, for there is an awful profit made on some kinds of furniture, but those are not the kinds for you to buy. The well-informed purchaser chooses furniture made to wear in preference to showy but cheaply made goods, and you might search all over Machias without finding a more desirable assortment of just such furniture than that offered by Messrs. Pierce & Hanscom, who are retail dealers in all kinds of furniture as well as undertakers. The undertaking department is looked after by Mr. Hanscom, who has had twenty-seven years experience in the business. The premises occupied are located on Main street, comprising two floors each 30x50 feet in dimensions. A very large stock is carried, and as it is constantly being renewed it is always fresh and attractive, especially as the firm is constantly on the lookout for desirable novelties. Besides dealing extensively in furniture and conducting the undertaking business, Messrs. Pierce & Hanscom pay especial attention to furniture repairing, picture framing, etc. This business was founded by the present proprietors in 1888, the individual members of the firm being Mr. J. L. Pierce and Mr. L. H. Hanscom. Both partners are natives of Machias and widely and favorably known in this section. Mr. Pierce served in the army during the late Rebellion and was collector of customs for nearly four years.

MACHIASPORT.

W. C. HANSON & CO., Groceries and Confectionery; agents for sale of American Express Money Orders; Machiasport, Me.—A grocery store which has grown to be a favorite is that conducted by Messrs. W. C. Hanson & Co. This business was started during 1890, but its success has been pronounced from the very first. The firm is composed of Mr. W. C. Hanson, and Mr. F. B. Clark, both natives of Machiasport. The premises utilized are a store, 30x35 feet in dimensions, and a well-selected stock of groceries and confectionery, etc., etc., is carried, a specialty being made of fine teas and coffees. The firm are also agents for the sale of American express money orders, and they have shown themselves to be enterprising business men by the way in which they have managed business, and they have already secured many regular customers, who have found the goods to be strictly as represented in every instance. The store is very nicely fitted up, perfect cleanliness and order being observable everywhere, and the large and varied stock disposed of to the best possible advantage. Courteous assistants are employed and orders are attended to with promptness.

A. L. HARMON, Groceries, Ship Chandlery, etc., Machiasport, Me.—Comparatively few of us are able to judge of the merits of groceries before using them, and even those who are competent to do so do not care to minutely examine every article submitted to them before accepting it, and therefore it is obvious that, other things being equal, the dealer who is entirely trustworthy and who takes pains to see that his customers get just what they pay for, will build up the largest as well as the most desirable patronage. This being the case there is no occasion for surprise at the great magnitude of the business done by Mr. A. L. Harmon, for the enterprise conducted by him was founded in 1880. Mr. Harmon is a native of Whiting, Me., and holds the position at present of postmaster, and in view of his long experience it is needless to say he is thoroughly familiar with his business in every detail. The premises occupied are 25x60 feet in dimensions, and the stock carried comprises a large line of staple groceries, ship chandlery, hoots, shoes, and provisions, all of which are offered at the lowest prices quoted in the market, and a large retail trade is done.

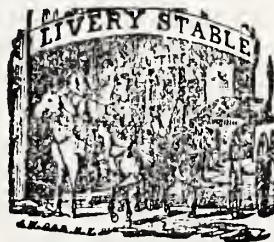
W. C. LEIGHTON & CO., dealers in Custom and Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Fine Neckwear; only the finest Journeymen Tailors employed; Machias, Me.—An experienced and discriminating buyer can obtain clothing and gentlemen's furnishings nowadays at very low rates, for clothing is cheaper to-day probably than it ever was before, and one only has to patronize the right establishment in order to get a good deal of value for a very little money. But it may be asked "whose are the right establishments?" These are not hard to find for one who will use his eyes, his ears, and his common sense, and as good a one as can be named is that conducted by Messrs. W. C. Leighton & Co., on Main street. The individual members of the firm are W. C. Leighton, F. S. Ames, and A. K. Ames. These gentlemen are all natives of Machias, and have carried on their present enterprise since 1889, during which time they have built up an enviable reputation for handling dependable goods, quoting bottom prices and extending equally prompt and courteous attention to large and small buyers. The store is centrally located, comprising two floors each 25x45 feet in dimensions. Messrs. Leighton & Co. are custom tailors, and dealers in ready-made clothing, hats, caps and shoes, as well as gents' furnishing goods, and fine neckwear, the latest fashionable novelties in each department being represented and a sufficient variety being at hand to enable all tastes and purses to be suited. They do an extensive retail business, and thoroughly deserve the success so honestly won.

ALLEN & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Crockery, Glass and Tin Ware, Lamp Goods, etc., New Block, Entrance on Main Street, Machias, Me.—Allen & Co.'s establishment is one of those institutions which not to know "argues yourself unknown," or at least, very ignorant of the representative establishments of Machias, for since this house was opened in 1879, it has been the headquarters for crockery, glass and tin ware, also lamp goods, etc. Business was begun by Mr. W. H. Allen in 1879, and so continued until 1882, when Mr. Z. B. Allen became associated as partner, since which date the firm name has been Allen & Co. These gentlemen are both natives of Maine, and their enterprising and honorable business methods have gained them a large circle of friends and patrons in Machias and vicinity, for they spare no pains to fully satisfy every customer, and have built up a large regular patronage by their policy of giving prompt and polite attention to all, and supplying goods at bottom prices, while guaranteeing every article sold to prove strictly as represented. The establishment occupied by Messrs. Allen & Co. is located in Vose block, Main street, and covers an area of 2100 square feet, all available room being utilized. The assortment of staple styles is very complete, all classes of trade being catered to, while the reputation of the establishment for presenting full lines of the very latest novelties, make it a favorite resort with those who like to be fully "up to the times." The business is both wholesale and retail in character, but as competent assistants are employed the magnitude of the business does not prevent prompt service to every caller.

MEANS & GARDNER, Manufacturing Confectioners; Specialties, New Styles of Penny Goods, Straiton & Storm's Cigars, Paper Bags and Twines; Jobbers of Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos and Grocers' Sundries, Machias, Me.—A very active, enterprising and successful Machias house is that of Means & Gardner, who are manufacturing confectioners and jobbers of fruits, nuts, cigars, tobaccos and grocers' sundries, and also retailers of candies, cigars, etc. The business was founded in 1880 by Messrs. Means Brothers, who were succeeded in 1887 by Mr. W. E. Gardner, he giving place to the present firm in 1888. It is constituted of Messrs. W. G. Means and W. E. Gardner, the former a native of Machias-

port, and the latter of Machias, and both so widely and favorably known in business and social circles hereabouts as to render extended personal mention quite unnecessary. The concern utilize two spacious stores adjoining and communicating and located on Main street, and their stock is characteristic of their business, being large, thoroughly systematized, and desirable in every respect. The confectionery made by Messrs. Means & Gardner is fully guaranteed as regards purity and wholesomeness, and includes not only many staple styles, but also a large variety of attractive novelties. The leading specialties of the firm are new styles of penny goods, paper bags and twines, and they offer such exceptional inducements in these lines that it is well worth the while of all interested in such goods to communicate with them. Employment is given to five competent assistants, and every order, large or small, is assured immediate and careful attention.

C. LONGFELLOW, Registered Pharmacist (Established 1853), next door west of Post Office, Main Street, Machias, Me.—Even at so healthy a place as Machias, people will become ill occasionally, and therefore, the establishment carried on by Mr. C. Longfellow is a public benefit. It was founded by Mr. Longfellow in 1853 and has come to be regarded as one of the institutions of Machias, for it has been carried on in a most liberal and enterprising manner. A full stock of drugs, medicines and chemicals is constantly carried, and care is taken to handle only goods of standard quality. Mr. Longfellow is a registered pharmacist, and strives to supply strictly pure drugs and medicines, and hence only purchases his stock from the most reliable dealers. Physicians' prescriptions are compounded at short notice, and great pains are taken to avoid the least possibility of error, while the prices quoted in this department are extremely moderate. Customers are served with unusual faithfulness and courtesy. Mr. Longfellow is a native of Machias, and widely known throughout the community. The premises occupied by him are located on Main street, and comprise one floor and a cellar, each 20x40 feet in dimensions. Two competent assistants are employed, and those dealing here feel sure that they can place the utmost dependence on the skill and usefulness of those filling their orders. In addition to drugs and medicines, confectionery, tobacco, cigars, fruit, soda water, etc., are dealt in. Mr. Longfellow does an extensive retail business and strives to perfectly satisfy every customer.



B. F. BRADBURY, Livery and Boarding Stable, Machias, Me.—There are many residents of Machias who are obliged to keep one horse or more on account of the nature of their business, while many others keep horses entirely for pleasure purposes, so there is an extensive demand for boarding accommodations. To those who are looking for a first-class livery and boarding stable we can unreservedly recommend that carried on by Mr. B. F. Bradbury, on Free street, comprising a carriage house and stable covering an area of 1250 square feet. The terms of board are very reasonable, considering that boarders are ensured an abundance of first class food, comfortable quarters, kind treatment and excellent care. Mr. Bradbury is a native of Machias, and has been proprietor of this stable since 1876. He employs only competent assistants, and keeps the service up to a high standard of efficiency by giving it close and intelligent supervision. This is a livery as well as a boarding stable, and Mr. Bradbury has some excellent teams which he lets at very moderate rates, being prepared to fill orders at very short notice.

ALBEE BROTHERS, Portrait and Landscape Photographers.

FIRST-CLASS WORK AT REASONABLE RATES.

Studio, East End Covered Bridge.

Machias, Maine.

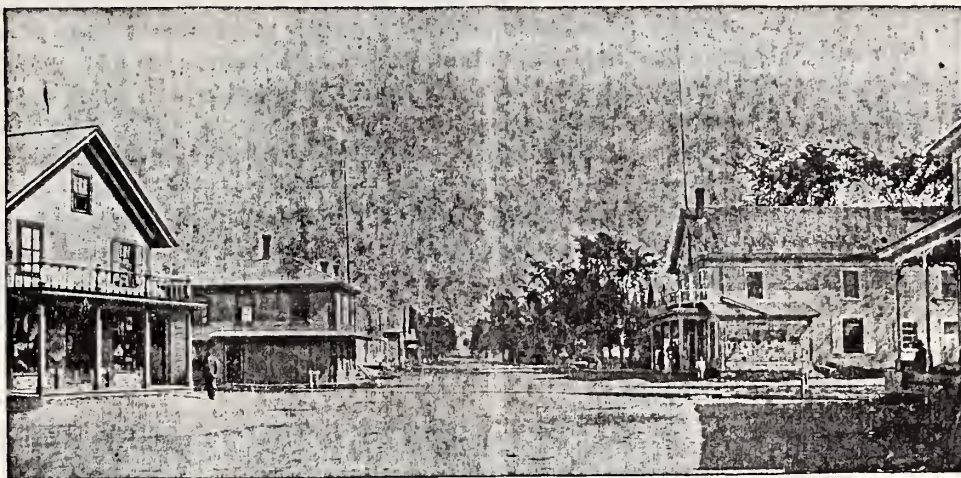
HISTORICAL SKETCH OF PRINCETON.

The town of Princeton is situated in the eastern part of Washington County, but one township, Baileyville, lying between it and the New Brunswick line. It is about midway between the coast and the Aroostook county line, and is bounded on the north by Indian Township, on the south by Alexander, on the east by Baileyville and on the west by Township No. 21.

Princeton is forty-four miles north of Machias, and about twenty-one miles northwest of Calais by way of the Saint Croix & Penobscot R. R., of which Princeton is the northern terminus, as it is also the terminus of the stage line from Forest Station on the Maine Central R. R., and the Lake Navigation Company's route from Grand Lake Stream. Thus the town is very accessible, much more so in fact, than the great majority of inland towns in this section of the State, and it is well worthy of a visit from admirers of natural scenery as well as from those looking for an advantageous location to establish a manufacturing plant, for the township is very picturesque as a whole, and there are almost innumerable opportunities presented here for agreeable drives, walks, and woodland rambles, for boating, fishing, etc.

The township is about seven and a half miles long, and five miles wide, and the greater part of the southern half of it is taken up by Shining Lake, a beautiful body of water, the southern extremity of which projects slightly over the line into Alexander. Princeton village lies in the extreme north-east corner of the township on the west branch of the Saint Croix river, the outlet of Big Lake, or rather of the great chain of lakes, which includes Big Lake, Grand Lake and Sysladobsis Lake, and extends some thirty miles northwesterly towards the Penobscot river. This chain of lakes is navigable to the most remote point, and its shores have yielded enormous quantities of soft-wood timber annually for many years. The northern boundary line of the township of Princeton is made up of Big Lake and the west branch of the Saint Croix river; and the Saint Croix & Penobscot railroad enters the town just south of the point where the river leaves it, and follows up along its right bank to Princeton Village, where nearly all the population, industries and business of the town are concentrated. It is hardly necessary to say in view of the location of the village, that lumber manufacturing and the manufacture of various articles from wood have long been extensively carried on, and it is also almost self-evident that many advantages are here offered for the carrying on of tanning on a large scale, and such indeed, is the fact, one of the most extensive and best-equipped establishments of this kind in the State being located here. A striking example of the cheapness with which bulky commodities can be transported thousands of miles is afforded by the existence in this northern town of a factory devoted to the production of goods called for in the "Sunny South," only,—the manufacture of orange boxes being a notable local industry. Hoops are also manufactured here, and a

well-equipped woolen mill has long been a prominent industrial feature of the village. In addition to these general manufactures there are various local industrial enterprises, including those common to practically all thriving New England villages, as for instance blacksmiths, wheelwrights, tinsmiths, and harness makers' shops, etc.



MAIN STREET, LOOKING DOWN.

The trade interests of the village are very important in comparison with the population of the town, and custom is drawn from a considerable territory adjacent, as the local merchants as a rule carry large and very carefully chosen stocks, and quote prices which of themselves are enough to show that Princeton possesses good railway facilities and can obtain commodities cheaply and quickly from the great trade centres.

It is generally the case that a railway terminus is a particularly advantageous place at which to buy in large or small quantities, and Princeton is certainly no exception to the rule, but on the contrary may be cited as a shining example of it, for the inducements offered by the more enterprising among the local dealers are many and genuine, and appeal the most forcibly to the best-informed and most careful buyers.

Princeton was incorporated just about sixty years ago, the town charter being dated February 3, 1832, but the first settlement was made quite early in the century, the pioneer settler, Moses Bonney, coming here in 1815. This territory was formerly known as "Township No. 17, eastern division of Bingham's Purchase," and its early development went on but slowly, by reason of circumstances unnecessary to specify in this necessarily brief sketch. In the year 1850 the population was 270, and in 1860 it had increased to 626, while the valuation of estates at that time was \$115,956. During the decade from 1860 to 1870 the population increased to 1072, and the estate valuation to \$180,507; but during the following decade Princeton, in common with very many other towns in Maine, lost both in population and in valuation, although, in her case, the loss was so small as to be hardly noticeable, the population in 1880 being 1038,—a loss of but thirty-four,—and the valuation being \$176,518,—a loss of less than \$4,000. The census of 1890 gives the town a population of 1027, and a valuation of \$191,150,—a gain of nearly \$15,000 over the figures for 1870 and a larger valuation than Princeton had ever been credited with up to that time. A substantial gain was made in the number of polls, also; there having been 263 polls in 1890 as compared with 232 in 1880.

The religious societies of the town include representatives of the Congregationalist, Baptist, and Advent denominations; while the fraternal organizations comprise Lewy's Island Lodge of Masons, and Lakeside Commandery of the United Order of the Golden Cross. These organizations have a

most important bearing upon the social life of the town and are in a very prosperous condition, their membership being large in proportion to the population, and there being much interest and even enthusiasm manifested by the majority of those connected with them.

The educational facilities of Princeton are very good,—indeed they may properly be called excellent when judged in connection with the resources of the community and in comparison with the average New England standard and with the facilities afforded by other towns of about equal population and wealth. The Princeton High School is ably managed, and in conjunction with the lower schools furnishes a practical, substantial education which cannot but be of almost inestimable value to those profiting by it. The position taken by the town in educational matters is indicated by its possession of what many a much larger community cannot show,—a public library.

There is no “boom” here in Princeton,—that is to say, there has been no “phenomenal” gain in industrial or other interests of late years, and there is no special reason to expect such a “boom” in the near future, but there are not wanting many indications that the growth of the town is destined to be steady and permanent, and certainly such will be the case if it depends upon the industry and energy of the present representative men of affairs.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN OF PRINCETON.

F. MERCIER & SONS, General Store, etc., Princeton, Me.—The business carried on by Mr. F. Mercier & Sons deserves particularly prominent mention in such a book as this, for a more truly representative enterprise cannot be found in Princeton, and, indeed, very few undertakings in this town can show a more honorable record. Operations were begun in 1883, and since that date the management has been characterized by uniformly fair dealing and a progressive enterprise which enables all honorable competition to be easily met. Mr. F. Mercier died in July, 1891, the business now being carried on by his four sons, their names being Waldo W. Mercier, W. F. Mercier, John B. Mercier and Chas. Mercier, they all being well and favorably known throughout Princeton and vicinity. The premises occupied comprise one floor and cellar, and contain a heavy and very complete stock of general merchandise. Princeton people do not need to be told that every article sold at this establishment is guaranteed to prove as represented, and, indeed, the same may be said of those living in the vicinity of the town, for many of these have for years obtained the bulk of their supplies from this store, and they are far too well satisfied with the result to think of making a change, even in cases where goods may be bought nearer home. This firm also operate a rotary mill, containing planing, lath and shingle machinery. Honest goods, honest prices, and prompt service are enough to ensure the success of any enterprise, and the future of those under the management of this firm are certainly secure so long as the present methods are continued.

CHAS. A. ROLFE, dealer in Dry and Fancy Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Groceries, Provisions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, etc., Princeton, Me.—A Princeton establishment in which the public evidently place the greatest confidence, is that conducted by Mr. Chas. A. Rolfe. This enterprise was inaugurated about 1837, by Mr. Putnam Rolfe, he being succeeded by his son, the present proprietor, in 1878, and during the time elapsed since that date, Mr. Charles A. Rolfe, has shown that he has not only determined, but is thoroughly able to maintain the high reputation his father had gained for fair dealing. He is a native of Princeton, and served in the army during the Rebellion, and was a member of

the board of selectmen for several years, and is now postmaster of Princeton. The premises occupied by Mr. Rolfe, are 30×60 feet in dimensions, and the stock handled includes a great variety of goods, among which may be mentioned staple and fancy dry goods, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, boots, shoes, groceries and provisions, crockery, hardware, etc. The stock is selected with especial reference to the demand of the retail trade, so that Mr. Rolfe is thus able to offer particular advantages to his large class of patrons, and we need hardly remind the ladies of this locality that his stock of dry and fancy goods is always sure to contain many pleasing and popular novelties, or that goods in every department are offered at the lowest rates. Three assistants are constantly employed and courteous and prompt attention is afforded to all.

H. L. BUCK, dealer in Dry Goods, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Room Paper, Borders and Curtains, Princeton, Me.—The establishment conducted by Mr. H. L. Buck is fully entitled to a leading position among the representative dry goods houses of Princeton, both on account of its long and honorable standing and the magnitude of its trade. The business was founded in 1858 by Mr. H. T. Frisbie, and since 1869 has been carried on by its present able proprietor. Mr. Buck is a native of Vermont. He served in the army during the Rebellion, and was a member of the Princeton board of selectmen in 1880, and is so generally known in social as well as business circles as to render extended personal mention altogether superfluous. The premises made use of are spacious and conveniently located, and contains a stock of dry goods, millinery and fancy goods, clothing, hats, caps, gents' furnishings, boots, shoes, crockery, glassware, wall papers, curtains, also groceries and provisions, etc., that it would be very difficult to match in this section of the State. The assortment includes positively the latest fashionable novelties, as well as the standard articles, and the prices quoted are as low as the lowest in every department. Employment is given only to competent assistants, and prompt and courteous attention is therefore assured to every caller.



UPPER END OF MAIN STREET.

THE PRINCETON HOUSE, Jas. Swan, Proprietor, Princeton, Me.—The "Princeton House," is one of the best known hotels of its class in this section. It was originally opened in 1887 by Mr. J. W. Lovering, who was succeeded in 1889 by the present proprietor, Mr. James Swan, and on the whole has been excellently managed from the start. The Princeton House, is a thoroughly comfortable hotel, and though it does not pretend to compete with first class city houses, it has no superior in its own line, and, so far as "solid comfort," is concerned, there is many a city house which would compare unfavorably with it. There are twenty guest rooms on the premises, and these are pleasant, comfortably furnished and neatly kept. The table is supplied with an abundance of seasonable and substantial food, and the guests are not obliged to wait all day before they are attended to, as prompt and efficient assistants are employed. The terms of the house are moderate, and take it all in all it thoroughly deserves the patronage of all appreciative of good accommodations and liberal methods. A good livery stable is connected with the house, and is a great convenience to both transient and regular boarders. Mr. Swan is a native of Harvey Station, N. B., and is well known throughout Princeton, as a liberal and courteous hotel proprietor.

F. A. JOHNSON, Dry and Fancy Goods, etc., Princeton, Me.—One of the well-known stores in Princeton is that conducted by Mr. F. A. Johnson, and the exceptionally high reputation it enjoys is the best proof that could be given that its management is and has been all that could be desired. Mr. Johnson is a native of Topsfield, Me., and has been identified with his present establishment since 1891. The premises utilized was formerly occupied by G. S. Spooner, as a drug store and post-office. The stock carried by Mr. Johnson is made up of dry and fancy goods, groceries, boots, shoes and rubbers, as well as notions of all kinds, together with pure and fresh confectionery, and the best brands of cigars, tobacco, etc. Competent and well informed assistants are employed, and a steadily increasing retail business is done. The high esteem in which Mr. Johnson's store is held is easily explained, for the policy pursued by him is as simple as it is satisfactory, consisting of cash buying and selling for cash, enabling him to give every customer full value for money received, and offering such a variety of desirable goods, that all tastes can be suited.

JAMES SWAN, Livery Stable, Princeton, Me.—There is a good deal to be said in favor of "enjoying life as you go along," for although, of course, foolish extravagance is not to be commended, still, it is no more unwise than the opposite practice of denying yourself every enjoyment that "costs money," and the most sensible man is he who takes a middle course, and appreciates the fact that there is a time to play as well as a time to work. Of all recreation no other is so generally popular as driving, and no other is more healthful and inspiring, so that if you have no team of your own, a reasonable amount spent in horse-hire will be invested to excellent advantage. No one thinks of accusing a man of extravagance on account of money paid out for doctor's bills and drugs, but in many cases a smaller amount, intelligently devoted to horse-hire would have prevented the sickness and saved suffering and loss of time, to say nothing of the pleasure it would bring. We will freely admit there is little pleasure in driving some livery horses, but there is no need of putting up with worn-out or lazy animals so long as such horses as those furnished by Mr. James Swan are obtainable, for he carries on a well equipped livery and boarding stable, and is prepared to supply his patrons with teams which will compare favorably with most private turnouts. His horses are kept in first-class condition, so that his teams will make a good showing in any company. The stable being run in connection with his hotel.

DR. S. G. SPOONER, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., etc., Princeton, Me.—It is true that "health is better than wealth," and that no sensible person will regret any necessary expense, however large, which is incidental to the recovery of health, but still no one likes to pay fancy prices for medicines, however efficacious they may be, and hence our readers will be interested in the enterprise conducted by Dr. S. G. Spooner, for he carries a good variety of medicines, also teas, coffees, spices, confectionery, tobaccos and cigars, books and stationery, together with a nice line of fancy baskets and Indian novelties. Dr. Spooner also has pleasant and comfortable accommodations for "summer visitors" at his residence, guests receiving home comforts and at moderate rates. He is a native of Calais, and is well and favorably known in this vicinity. Dr. Spooner served in the army during the Rebellion, and now holds the office of town treasurer, county commissioner, and town librarian.

MISS E. J. CHADBOURNE, Millinery, etc., Princeton, Me.—There is perhaps no class of business which must depend more in the long run on the intrinsic excellence of the goods handled to achieve a lasting success, than that pertaining to the millinery and fancy goods business. A concern in Princeton which, although of recent establishment has gained a high reputation, is that conducted by Miss E. J. Chadbourne. Quite a variety of millinery goods, hosiery, gloves, etc., is constantly carried in stock, as well as everything usually to be found in any similar establishment in Princeton. Miss Chadbourne also does an extensive dress-making trade—all kinds of ladies' garments being made to order at the shortest possible notice and at rates as low as are to be found elsewhere. Miss Chadbourne is a native of Princeton, and has been identified with her present establishment since 1890. She is well known throughout this section as an energetic and obliging lady who spares no pains to fulfil all agreements made, faithfully and promptly, and to thoroughly satisfy every customer.

J. D. DAY, General Merchandise, Princeton, Me.—The enterprise conducted by Mr. J. D. Day must be given a leading position among Princeton's representative mercantile undertakings, for it was established in 1889, and has been so ably and honestly managed as to have gained and held the entire confidence of the public. Mr. Day is a native of Wesley, Me., and now holds the office of sealer of lumber and bark. He occupies premises 25×30 feet in dimensions, and the fact that the space available is none too large to accommodate the stock carried gives some idea of its magnitude, but to appreciate its variety and completeness, personal inspection is indispensable, for it comprises a full line of groceries and provisions as well as general merchandise; also hoops and posts being extensively dealt in, and no department of the business is slighted. People buy here because the assortment is so large that all tastes can be suited, because the employment of experienced assistants assures prompt and polite attention to all, because the prices are uniformly moderate, and last but by no means least, because the goods are sold strictly on their merits and will prove just as represented. Mr. Day does an extensive retail business by no means confined to Princeton, but extending throughout this section of the State.

A. J. DEUPLISEA, Wheelwright, Princeton, Me.—There is no need of telling the residents of Princeton and vicinity that Mr. A. J. Deuplisea is an experienced and skillful wheelwright, for they have had ample opportunity to find that out for themselves during the more than thirty years that he has carried on operations here, but as the most of the circulation of this book will be out of town, and as it will be read by many of the summer tourists who travel through this section of the State, and who frequently have occasion for the service of a wheelwright, we feel that we are doing many of our readers a service in calling their attention to Mr. Deuplisea's facilities, for he does first-class work at short notice, and at low rates. He is a native of Ormoco, N. B., and began business in Princeton in 1859. The premises occupied by him

comprise two floors each measuring 24×30 feet, and are fitted up with all necessary tools and appliances, while sufficient help is employed to ensure the prompt filling of all orders. New work will be done to order at moderate rates, and particular attention is given to repairing, everything in the line of wheelwrighting being neatly, durably and promptly done at uniformly reasonable prices.

L. McKECHNIE, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise, Princeton, Me.—The establishment conducted by Mr. L. McKechnie was founded in 1879, he having therefore had twelve years' experience in his present line of trade. He is a native of Augusta, Me., and is very generally and favorably known throughout Princeton and vicinity, both in business and social circles, and was a member of the board of selectmen for a number of years. He is naturally proud of the enviable reputation for enterprise and fair dealing so long associated with his establishment, and spares no pains to assure its continuance by the simple process of continuing to deserve it. Competent assistants are employed, but the proprietor gives personal attention to the more important details of the business, and keeps thoroughly well informed concerning the nature of the service rendered. A store 20×35 feet in dimensions is occupied, containing a heavy and varied stock, comprising dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, it being complete in every department, and made up of goods that are especially suited to family trade, and can confidently be guaranteed to prove just as represented. We need hardly say that Mr. McKechnie is in a position to quote the lowest market rates on the many commodities in which he deals, and that the superior facilities enjoyed enable prompt and courteous attention to be given to every caller.

HORSMAN BROS., Horseshoeing and Jobbing, and General Blacksmithing, Main Street, near the Bridge, Princeton, Me.—The enterprise carried on by Horsman Brothers is a deservedly popular one, and perhaps as good a reason as can be given for this popularity is the fact that all work is warranted to prove as represented, no work being allowed to leave the shop which there is any good reason to suppose will fall short of the high standard of merit there established. Messrs. H. A. and L. R. Horsman are natives of Princeton, Me., and are very well known in this section, they having succeeded to the business in 1880, which was founded by their father, Mr. Naaman Horsman, in 1860. Their establishment is located on Main street, near the bridge, covering an area of some 1,040 square feet, and is well fitted up with all the necessary machinery, tools, etc., and as competent assistants are employed, order work can be done at short notice, especially when haste is required. Messrs. Horsman give particular attention to horse shoeing, jobbing and general blacksmithing, and their terms for the same will be found to be very reasonable when the workmanship is considered. This firm give close personal attention to the details of the business and guarantee that all work entrusted to this establishment shall be executed in a perfectly satisfactory manner.



STREET VIEW IN MILLBRIDGE.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MILLBRIDGE.

The history of the Narraguagus Valley can properly be considered in but one way, or as a whole, for although that valley includes the towns of Cherryfield, Millbridge, Steuben and Harrington, and the smaller towns of Beddington and Deblois, it is not practicable to treat of the history of even a single one of these six towns without more or less extended reference to the others; any more than it is practicable to treat of the history of Washington County without referring to the history of Maine, or to present the history of Maine and yet make no mention of the history of the United States. And, if choice in the matter be possible, it would be even more difficult to treat of the history of Millbridge without reference to the other Narraguagus towns, than it would in the case of any other one of them, for Millbridge is, and from its earliest date has been, the shipping point for the lumber manufactured on the Narraguagus, so that all the towns above are in a sense tributary to her, while at the same time the facilities she offers are invaluable to them.

Although not at the head of the tide, which flows some five or six miles further along to Cherryfield village, Millbridge village is at the head of navigation on the Narraguagus and during the "open season," or for some nine months of the year, her wharves and shores generally present a busy appearance during working hours, for although the magnificent pine growth which once covered the Narraguagus Valley has long since been hewn down, run through the mills or converted into masts and spars, and sent to the four quarters of the world, there still remains sufficient available merchantable timber in this region to furnish employment to many well-equipped mills and the yearly product at Cherryfield alone, to say nothing of the long and short lumber turned out at Deblois and Beddington, reaches high in the thousands of dollars in value and is evidently destined to continue large for many years to come.

But Millbridge's business is by no means confined to handling and shipping goods produced elsewhere. As a recent writer says of Rockland, Maine, "It is impossible not to admire a seaport that rests sturdily on its own resources and does not depend for existence upon the profits gained by hand-

ling goods made by others." And so it is with Millbridge. The shipping of lumber and other commodities produced elsewhere is an important factor in the prosperity of the town, of course, but still it is far from being indispensable, for Millbridge has manufactures of her own, not to mention the resources which are to be found in these times of "summer vacations," in a healthful and sightly location, pure air, pure water, beautiful scenery and safe, speedy and pleasant means of transportation. Agriculture is quite largely and quite successfully engaged in, but like about all other seaport towns, Millbridge derives the larger portion of her revenues from the ocean, directly or indirectly. For instance, many of her inhabitants are fishermen or are in the coasting trade, a goodly number of them combining the functions of fisherman, sailor and farmer, and being fine representatives of what one of our favorite American writers has called "the dauntless, industrious and ingenious web-footed race, equally at home on land or sea, cool in the face of danger, undismayed by the heaviest odds, calm and self-restrained on the most joyful occasions. This was the race that won our independence, that made the United States navy the best in the world, that made our merchant fleet the grandest and swiftest that had ever been seen, and that is to-day one of the most encouraging if not absolutely the most encouraging element in our body politic."

Among what may be called the indirect ways of gaining a livelihood from the ocean may be mentioned ship building, which has long been one of Millbridge's most important industries and is still extensively carried on here. The local ship-yards turn out no very imposing vessels, but nearly all the craft that are constructed here are designed for hard service, and are as skillfully and thoroughly built as the most exacting could desire. In fact, Millbridge-built vessels are highly regarded by the coasters and fishermen of the Pine Tree State, and so general is the appreciation of the good work done by our local ship-builders, joiners, smiths, caulkers, spar and sail makers, that a great deal of repairing and refitting is done here besides a large amount of new work.

In still another way does the sea add to the wealth of the town, and that is by yielding largely of lobsters and of sardines for canning purposes. Lobster canning has been successfully carried on at Millbridge for a good many years, but sardine packing is of comparatively recent origin. Of course its prosperity depends primarily upon the "catch" of herring at points adjacent, and equally of course it shares the uncertainty common to every industry and everything dependent upon so erratic a factor as "fisherman's luck," but its prosperity may be said to be as assured as is possible under the circumstances, for the Millbridge "sardine factories," are well equipped and efficiently managed, their product being fully up to the standard in every respect, and therefore being readily disposed of at regular rates.

Besides the industries we have mentioned there are others of lesser note, as for instance blacksmithing, boat building, carriage making, painting, harness making, and photographing. A grist-mill is located here, and as evidence of activity in one very important line it may be well to mention the fact that there are several contractors and builders in town.

The stores of Millbridge are an especially attractive feature of the community, they being many in number, varied in kind, and, as a rule, efficient in management. They draw considerable trade from beyond the limits of the township, this being due in a great degree to the fact that the superior transportation facilities enjoyed by Millbridge as compared with those possessed by some other towns in the vicinity, enable her merchants to quote very favorable prices as well as to frequently renew their stocks.

Millbridge village is on the Ellsworth and Cherryfield stage line, and close connection can be made with stages to all points from Calais on one side to Bar Harbor and Bangor on the other, but the most valuable and most generally appreciated transportation facilities enjoyed by Millbridge are those furnished during three-quarters of the year, or from March to December, by the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias Steamboat Company. The steamers leave Portland on arrival of the Boston express trains and proceed to Machiasport, touching at Rockland, Mount Desert, Millbridge, and other points. By this route Millbridge is 207 miles from Portland, 127 miles from Rockland, and forty-three miles from Machiasport; also 197 miles from Bangor, connection being made at Rockland with the vessels of the Boston and Bangor Steamship Company. The sail from Portland to Mill-

bridge has been referred to by a recent writer as one of the grandest, most picturesque and most thoroughly enjoyable of any it was ever his privilege to take, and it certainly would be hard to find its equal and impossible to find its superior, even along the bold and rugged coast line from Cape Breton to Cape Elizabeth. A summer tour to Millbridge is consequently a delight from the time one steps aboard the steamer until he is landed at the same wharf on his return from his vacation, and not a wearisome pilgrimage by stage, which wears one out before the goal is reached, and is looked forward to with dread as one's vacation draws to a close.



STREET VIEW IN MILLBRIDGE, SHOWING HOTEL.

Beautiful Narraguagus Bay and river afford endless occupation and amusement to the summer sojourner; "camping out" can be indulged in to one's heart's content under the most favorable circumstances; food fish are plenty and hungry, and bountiful and varied supplies are available at the village, but "camping" is preferred by but very few visitors here, there being excellent hotels in town and first-class boarding houses. Some hint as to the beauty and popularity of the drives in the vicinity may be taken from the fact that there are nearly half a dozen well-stocked livery stables in town, each of which is quite liberally supported. Millbridge is not a "summer resort," as that term is generally understood, for the income directly and indirectly received from summer visitors is of no great importance when compared with some other revenues; but she is a "summer resort," in the sense that she is quite largely visited in summer by pleasure tourists, and offers many genuine inducements to those seeking health, rest, or merely pleasure.

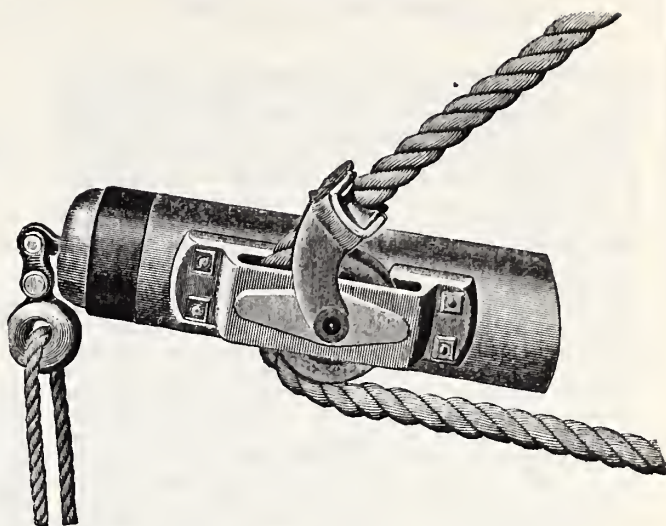
Considered from the standpoint of "size," it must be confessed that Millbridge doesn't amount to much, she being one of the smallest townships in the State, and indeed being so small in comparison with most of the towns around her as to be scarcely perceptible at first glance at the map of the vast expanse of Maine. The township is long and narrow,—a mere "slice" of a township as it were,—and is cut into two parts by the Narraguagus river, which enters at its northwest corner, or rather

flows along the northwestern border of the town until it has traversed about half its length, as river and bay, when it strikes off diagonally in a southeasterly direction across the township and gains the ocean. The Narraguagus separates Millbridge from Cherryfield on the west, and the latter town bounds Millbridge on the north. It is bounded on the east by Harrington and by Narraguagus Bay, on the south by the same bay, and on the west (for half its length) by Steuben. Small as Millbridge is she has a neighbor that is, if anything, even smaller, and that neighbor is Harrington,—the town from which Millbridge was formed some forty-four years ago. Hence the early history of Millbridge, or rather the territory now known by that name, is to be looked for in the history of Harrington, but that is as meagre as it well could be, for Harrington was not incorporated until nearly a decade after the close of the Revolution, so it took no definite or prominent part in the stirring happenings of Revolutionary days. But it was settled long before the outbreak of the fight for independence, for as "No. 5," of the six second-class townships east of Union river, it was granted by Massachusetts to an association of petitioners 130 years ago, or in 1762, and settlement was begun about three years afterward. Before the incorporation of Harrington, June 17, 1791, the settlers were in many things closely identified with those of the adjoining plantation of Cherryfield; the meetings being held and the records being kept as one organization. The earliest settlement was made at Mill River, and most of the settlers were resident there at the time of incorporation, there being no settlement at what is now Harrington village, until several years later. After the results of the second war with England had ceased to hamper development in this region, progress was the order of the day in every town, and progress in Harrington proceeded on such diverse lines as regarded the different portions of the township that it was finally considered expedient to divide what was a very small town to begin with, and accordingly the western portion was set apart and incorporated as Millbridge, July 14, 1848. Some idea of the comparative importance of the new town shortly after its birth, may be gained from the figures of the next census,—the population of Millbridge in 1850 being given as 1170, while the population of the parent town, Harrington, is given as 963. During the succeeding ten years the population of Millbridge increased to 1282, while the population of Harrington increased to 1130,—showing that the older town enjoyed the more rapid growth during that decade. The estate valuation of Millbridge in 1860 was \$206,359, while the estate valuation of Harrington was \$247,133, but during the next ten years Millbridge overtook and passed by the parent town as regards valuation, her valuation in 1870 having been \$299,747, while the valuation of Harrington at that date was \$249,203, or some \$50,000 less than that of the town she had exceeded in valuation by more than \$40,000 the decade before. In 1880 the population of Millbridge had increased to 1802, and the estate valuation to \$304,779, and the latest, or 1890 census, gives Millbridge a population of 1963 and an estate valuation of \$389,386. By this census Harrington is given a population of 1150 and a valuation of \$275,137, so that it will be seen that her population is about the same as in 1860, and her valuation has increased about \$28,000 in that time, while during the same period the population of Millbridge has increased from 1282 to 1963, and her valuation has increased from \$206,359 to \$389,386. These comparisons between the two towns are made in no boastful spirit and with no intention of reflecting upon the enterprise and industry of Harrington's residents, but simply as evidence in support of the claim that the location of Millbridge is highly advantageous and that the future development of the town is practically certain to be steady and pronounced. Millbridge is the natural shipping point for this region, and hence is sure to share in the benefits arising from the further utilization of the resources of the entire Narraguagus Valley, and that these undeveloped resources are many and important, no well-informed and unprejudiced person will deny. The future of Maine never looked more promising than it does now; the attention of capitalists and of manufacturers throughout the country has been attracted towards the almost endless opportunities for profitable investment in the Pine Tree State, and Washington county in general and the Narraguagus valley in particular cannot fail to profit largely from judicious efforts to develop their resources.

Representative Business Men of Millbridge.

J. & E. A. WYMAN,
PACKERS OF
CANNED GOODS,
Island Brand Lobster, Mackerel,
Clams, Domestic Sardines,
WYMAN'S FANCY CORN, SUCCOTASH, LIMA
BEANS AND BLUEBERRIES.
MILLBRIDGE, MAINE.

From an examination of reports sent in by dealers doing business in every section of the country, there seems to be no reason to doubt that canned goods are more popular now than ever before, but it is also apparent that the majority of the public have learned that there is a great difference in the quality of the goods put up by different packers, and that the inferior brands are dear at any price. This is particularly the case with canned lobster and domestic sardines, for inferior and imperfectly packed lobster is not only unpalatable but sometimes positively dangerous to health, while domestic sardines, although harmless enough, are quite devoid of that delicate relish which has made sardines so famous and popular unless the fish are carefully selected and skillfully prepared, and a superior grade of oil used. Messrs. J. & E. A. Wyman have, from the very first, appreciated the fact that the American public want the best and will surely support a concern that is prepared to furnish them with it at fair rates, and as they have been and are very successful in turning out goods of uniformly superior quality it is not surprising that their business has attained such magnitude as will soon place them among the largest packers of canned goods in the State of Maine. They are packers of the Island Brand Lobster, conceded by connoisseurs and the general public to be unequalled as regards uniform excellence, and some idea of the demand for these goods may be gained from the fact that 3,000 cans per day are produced at the Millbridge works. The firm also put up 300 cases of oil sardines per day, and are also extensive packers of other sea food, including mackerel and clams. Besides their immense factories at Millbridge they operate works at Cherryfield and at Bethel, Me., and put up immense quantities of vegetables and fruits; their output comprising corn, succotash, blueberries, etc. Wyman's Fancy Corn is a standard article among the leading caterers and at the best hotels, and it is pleasant to be able to say that the firm do not depend upon its enviable reputation to keep up the demand for it, but are as careful in the carrying out of every detail of its preparation as if its reputation were still unmade. Wholesale and retail dealers speak in the highest terms of Messrs. J. & E. A. Wyman's productions, saying that they give satisfaction to the most fastidious trade and are both profitable and pleasant to handle. The firm have immense facilities and can fill the heaviest orders at short notice and at the lowest prevailing rates on goods of superior quality. The partners are both natives of Millbridge, and we need hardly say are very widely and generally known, not only in this section but in trade circles throughout the East.



L. DYER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Dyer's Patent Leader, for Gaff Topsails and other Sheets, Improved Rein Fastener for fastening together the Rear Ends of Driving Reins, Patented; also Ship's Blocks, Carriage Stock and Iron, Millbridge, Me. —The enterprise conducted by Messrs. L. Dyer & Co. presents so many points worthy of consideration that we can hardly more than mention them within the limited space at our disposal, and so will state at the outset that illustrated circulars of each of the firm's specialties, giving full information, will be promptly sent on application. The concern was formed in 1888, and is made up of Messrs. Lucius Dyer and Aug. V. Foster, both of whom are natives of Millbridge. Spacious and well equipped premises located on Main street, are utilized, they containing all necessary facilities for the manufacture of window and door frames, screen doors, etc., and custom orders are assured prompt attention. Carriage work is also done, as is pattern making, gig sawing, and wood turning, and ships' blocks, boats, pumps, furniture, guns, lamps, skates, etc., will be repaired at short notice and at moderate rates, and saws will be filed and set in first-class style. The firm are manufacturers of Dyer's new patent leader, improved, for gaff topsail and yard arm sheets,—a device that renders the use of a chain sheet entirely unnecessary, that obviates chafing, that is efficient, strong and durable, and is conceded to be the only perfect device in use for topsail sheets,—shipmasters who have given it thorough trial saying they cannot see any room for improvement. The accompanying cut gives an excellent idea of its construction and its appearance, and the same may be said of the cut of L. Dyer & Co.'s improved patent rein fastener for fastening together the rear ends of driving reins. This is a little thing, but it is one of those little things that everyone who has any use for them wants, and it will be found a profitable article to handle. The firm wish to have it quickly introduced, and offer liberal terms to the right parties. A sample nickelled fastener, with patterns, etc., showing how to apply it will be sent by mail for ten cents, and those looking for a taking novelty that sells at sight would do well to obtain a sample.

W. L. PRAY,

RETAIL DEALER IN

JEWELRY, SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Musical Merchandise,

PLUSH AND FANCY GOODS,

CIGARS, CONFECTIONERY, CHOCOLATE AND BON-BONS.

MILLBRIDGE, - MAINE.

GEORGE R. SMITH, Groceries and Provisions, etc., Bridge Street, Millbridge, Me.—It is perfectly safe to assert that Mr. George R. Smith is at least as well known in Millbridge and vicinity as any other merchant in this section, for not only has he been in active business here for nearly a third of a century, but he holds the office of postmaster, a position which he has held altogether for over eighteen years in this town, which of itself would serve to make him known to practically every resident of the town. His store is located on Bridge street, and contains a heavy stock of general merchandise, among the most important commodities being groceries and provisions, flour, grain and feed, hats and caps, paper hangings, boots and shoes, etc., also confectionery, tobacco and cigars. Mr. Smith knows how to hit the popular taste, and also how to buy to the best advantage, the result being that his stock is unusually attractive, and is offered at positively bottom rates. A large business is done, but employment is given to two efficient assistants and the service is much more prompt than at many a store much less generously patronized, all callers being assured immediate and careful attention.

FRANK W. BURNHAM, Stoves, Tinware, etc., Main Street, Millbridge, Me.—No housekeeper who has had experience with a cook stove or range whose oven wouldn't heat quickly or would burn anything placed in the upper part and undercook anything placed below, will deny that an inferior cook-stove is dear at any price, or that it is well worth while to take pains to get the best the market affords. It is easy enough to do so by following the simple rule of buying from a reputable dealer making a specialty of stoves and stove goods, and such a man is Mr. Frank W. Burnham, who utilizes a store measuring 20x65 feet, located on Main street, together with a warehouse in the rear. Mr. Burnham was born in Machias, Me., began operations in Millbridge in 1885, and has built up an enviable reputation for enterprise and fair dealing, he handling dependable goods, quoting bottom prices, and treating large and small customers with equal consideration. He handles the leading makes of cook stoves, ranges and parlor stoves, among which are the famous Clarion ranges and parlors. Mr. Burnham adds his guarantee to that of the manufacturer that they will prove just as represented. Tinware, etc., are also largely dealt in, and tin-smithing in all its branches will be done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner at short notice and at reasonable rates.

ANSELL M. SAWYER,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Main St., Millbridge.

It is not so very many years since it was considered a sort of extravagance to buy a watch unless you were pretty well to do, but nowadays almost everyone owns and carries a timepiece of one kind or another, and there is no doubt that a man who has no watch is most decidedly behind the age. Watches are a good deal cheaper and a good deal better than they used to be, but still there is plenty of chance even nowadays to pay a fancy price or to be fooled into buying an inferior and unreliable time-keeper, and thousands who buy watches "by mail" get caught every year. On the other hand, by purchasing of a reputable local dealer you are practically sure of getting full value for every penny you pay out, and we know from personal observation that the prices quoted on standard watches by Mr. Ansell M. Sawyer are as low as those named by the leading city dealers including those of Boston and New York. Mr. Sawyer is a native of Addison, Me., and has been engaged in the sale of watches, jewelry, etc., in Millbridge since 1882. His stock is very carefully selected and is varied enough to admit of all tastes being suited, it comprising late novelties as well as standard styles. Every article is fully guaranteed to prove as represented and bottom prices are quoted in every instance. Particular attention is given to repairing, orders being filled in first-class style and at uniformly moderate rates.

BOSTON BRANCH CLOTHING CO.,

Strictly One Price, I. S. Sawyer, Manager, Bridge Street, Millbridge, Me.—Although it is undoubtedly true that ready-made clothing is produced nowadays that is fully equal to custom work it is also true that in order to obtain such it is necessary to patronize the most progressive dealers, for notwithstanding that the clothing trade is, as a rule, carried on by enterprising and wide-awake business men, it is still a fact that many dealers do not see fit to handle the very best grades of ready made garments. But such is by no means the policy of the Boston Branch Clothing House. On the contrary, a specialty is made of garments so correct in material, style, fit and workmanship as to be undistinguishable from custom clothing, and as young men especially appreciate such garments, it is natural that this store should have become a leading favorite with them since its opening in 1890, especially as the prices quoted on the choicest tailor-made clothing are as low, and in some cases lower, than those named on garments of ordinary quality by other dealers. Medium grade clothing for business, street, and general working wear is also largely handled, together with gents' furnishings, hats and caps, and such other goods as are usually found in a first class clothing establishment. Remember we are strictly one price and when you buy a garment of us you can be assured that no one has bought a garment less. We make our prices at the bottom and no bantering, and no store beats us in prices. It is the right way to do business and customers save money who trade in a one price store. The store is managed by Mr. I. S. Sawyer, who is a native of Millbridge, and needs no introduction to such of our readers as reside in that town or its vicinity, as he is very generally known. Mr. Sawyer gives personal attention to customers, and guarantees that every article bought at this store will prove strictly as represented in every respect.

N. B. DYER, Druggist and Apothecary, and dealer in Fancy Goods of all kinds, Main Street, Millbridge, Me.—If the importance of a business enterprise is to be gauged by its varied usefulness (and that seems as fair a standard as can be used), the undertaking conducted by Mr. N. B. Dyer is clearly entitled to a leading position, for it is unusually comprehensive in its scope, and is very efficiently managed in each of its many departments. The proprietor is a native of Millbridge, and has been in business here nearly a score of years, having begun operations in 1873. His store is located on Main street, and comprises two stories and a basement measuring 25×45 feet, a spacious warehouse in the rear being also utilized. Mr. Dyer is a druggist and apothecary, and carries a full assortment of drugs, medicines and chemicals, obtained from the most reliable sources, and guaranteed as regards purity and freshness. Prescriptions are compounded in a careful and skillful manner at short notice and at uniformly moderate rates. Fancy goods of all kinds are also largely dealt in, the stock including the latest novelties as well as more staple articles, and the prices quoted will not suffer by comparison with those named by many city dealers claiming to offer exceptional inducements. Mr. Dyer deals in coffins and caskets to a considerable extent, and can furnish any style desired at short notice, and at the lowest market rates. Carriages and horses may also be bought of him to excellent advantage, and the purchaser may feel sure of one thing of prime importance in this connection, that every vehicle and every horse bought from Mr. Dyer will prove strictly as represented in every respect.

J. W. SAWYER & SONS, Ship Builders, Millbridge, Me.—A more truly representative enterprise than that carried on by Messrs. J. W. Sawyer & Sons cannot be found in Millbridge, for it is of long standing, has a big and extended reputation and is to day one of the most efficient and popular undertakings of the kind in this section of the State. Operations were begun in 1855 by Mr. J. W. Sawyer, and in 1885 the present firm was organized, the partners being Messrs. J. W. Sawyer, Warren Sawyer, Elmer E. Sawyer, and Alonzo Sawyer,—all of whom are natives of Millbridge. The concern are ship-builders and operate an extensive and efficient plant for the doing of ship work of all kinds, they being prepared to execute commissions at very short notice and in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, at the lowest rates consistent with the use of suitable materials and the employment of skilled labor. Adjoining the shipyard is a well-equipped planing and jig sawing mill, also operated by the firm, and containing a complete plant of improved machinery driven by steam power. Employment is given to about sixty assistants altogether, and planing, sawing, etc., is done to order in first-class style, while the charges made are always strictly in accordance with the lowest market rates.

MRS. S. SMALL, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Millinery Parlor, Main Street, Millbridge.—Even a stranger in Millbridge need not long remain in ignorance of the high standing held by the millinery and fancy goods' establishment carried on by Mrs. S. Small, if he chooses to make a few inquiries, for this establishment seems to be universally known to the ladies of this section and to be as highly esteemed as it is well known. It was opened in 1887 by Mrs. Small, who is a native of Millbridge and has an extensive circle of friends throughout this vicinity. She deals in millinery and fancy goods in general, but gives special attention to the handling of the former and to the doing of custom millinery work. The very latest fashionable novelties are always to be found at her millinery parlor, on Main street, and the prices quoted on millinery goods as well as the charges made in connection with the millinery work are uniformly moderate. Mrs. Small gives personal attention to the filling of every order, and can generally execute commissions at very short notice.

MRS. H. G. LEIGHTON, dealer in Millinery, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Main Street, Millbridge, Me.—In theory it is very easy to make a success of store-keeping, for all you have to do is to choose a stock of attractive goods and offer them at sufficiently low prices and you will be sure to receive a large amount of patronage, but in practice the operation is not so easy, for it is difficult to make up a stock that will prove really attractive to the general public, and competition is so sharp that there is actually but little opportunity to cut prices. Probably as attractive a stock of its kind as can be found in town is that carried by Mrs. H. G. Leighton at her store on Main street, and as her prices are as attractive as her stock, the establishment is very popular among the best-informed buyers. Mrs. Leighton deals in millinery and fancy goods, also in boots and shoes,—offering a very carefully selected assortment of each of these commodities, the latest fashionable novelties being always well represented. She gives personal attention to callers and we need hardly add that prompt and intelligent service is assured to all and that goods are sold strictly on their merits, being represented just as they actually are in every respect.

F. E. WALLACE, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Main Street, Millbridge, Me.—That the importance of Millbridge as a purchasing center is out of all proportion to the population of the town is soon made plain to all observing strangers, and the explanation of the fact is equally plain for it is to be found in the advantages of position possessed by Millbridge and in the enterprise and reliability of most of the local merchants. Take the establishment conducted by Mr. F. E. Wallace, as an example, and no well-informed person can fail to be struck with the variety and completeness of the stock it contains, the care and skill shown in the selection of the goods, and the lowness of the prices quoted while it soon becomes evident also that entire dependence can safely be placed upon all representations made as goods are sold strictly on their merits. Mr. Wallace is a native of Millbridge and has carried on this store since 1883, during which time he has built up a most gratifying trade and amply proved his ability to meet all honorable competition. The premises occupied are located on Main street, have an area of 1,500 square feet, exclusive of warehouse in the rear, measuring 20×40 feet. The stock comprises dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, and hats and caps, and is so varied and complete that all tastes can be suited from it, especially as it includes the latest fashionable novelties as well as full lines of staples, styles and products.

C. W. McCASLIN, dealer in Flour, Corn, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Tinware, Fruit and Confectionery, Millbridge, Me.—Among those now engaged in active business in Millbridge few are more generally or favorably known than is Mr. C. W. McCaslin, and his store has a reputation second to none in connection with the variety and completeness of its stock, the reliability of the goods dealt in and the uniform lowness of the prices quoted. Mr. McCaslin was born in Addison, Me., and has been identified with his present establishment since 1885. He was deputy sheriff of the county in 1887, 1888, and was constable of the town in 1888, but now gives his entire attention to his business, which has reached large proportions and is still steadily growing. The premises utilized by him have an area of 1,800 square feet, and contain a heavy and very carefully chosen stock made up of the most popular brands of flour (a leading specialty being made of those particularly adapted to family use), together with corn, staple and fancy groceries, provisions, fruit and confectionery; also a full line of hardware, tinware, etc. All of these goods are warranted to prove just as represented, and the prices quoted on them give evidence of close buying as well as careful selection, they being in every instance as low as the lowest, quality of course being duly considered.

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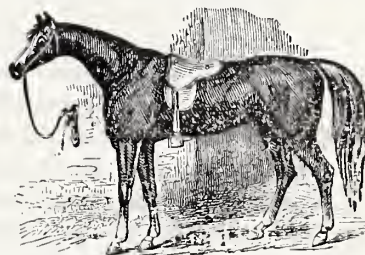
ATLANTIC HOUSE, E. L. Plumer, Prop., Main Street, Millbridge, Me.—It is said that every man who has never tried it thinks he can keep a hotel better than the great majority of those who are in the business, and this error (for it is an error and a most decided one at that), is perhaps natural, for the general public know nothing of the many details that have to be attended to, and some travellers seem to think that the chief occupation of a landlord is to look pleasant, say "good-day," and "good bye," to his guests, and devise some means of investing his surplus income. But the fact is there is hard work and plenty of it connected with hotel keeping, and to gain even a moderate degree of success you must work intelligently as well as hard. Mr. E. L. Plumer, proprietor of the Atlantic House, in meeting with excellent success in the management of that hotel, and he certainly deserves to succeed, for he does his best to make things comfortable and agreeable for his patrons. He is a native of Addison, Me., and succeeded Mr. S. A. Hopkins in the first part of the current year. The Atlantic House is eligibly located on Main street, and is a three-story structure containing twenty three sleeping rooms. The hotel is comfortably furnished and well cared for, and the table is supplied with an abundance of seasonable food, well cooked and neatly served. The terms are very reasonable and we can recommend the Atlantic as a thoroughly satisfactory house to stop at for a day, a week or a longer period.

AARON F. WARD, Groceries and Provisions, Main Street, Millbridge, Me.—The character of the stores in a city or town is an almost infallible indication of the degree of prosperity enjoyed by the community, and one may even go farther, and assert that the habits and tastes of the people are clearly reflected in the local mercantile enterprises, for, as they depend upon the people for support they naturally strive to consult their preferences and suit their tastes. The degree of success attained in this line is easily gauged by the popularity of the store, and a visit to that carried on by Mr. Aaron F. Ward will disclose the fact that it fully deserves its popularity, for the stock is large, varied and carefully chosen, the service is prompt and the prices uniformly moderate. Mr. Ward is a native of Harrington, Me., and founded his present enterprise in 1872. He has served on the board of selectmen, and is widely known socially as well as in a business way. Mr. Ward deals in choice family groceries and provisions, and quotes as low prices as can be named on goods that are fully warranted to prove as represented, while his assortment is so complete as to admit of all tastes being suited.

LEIGHTON BROS., Merchant Tailors, and dealers in Ready-Made Clothing, Millbridge, Me.—The late Harvey D. Parker, when proprietor of the famous Parker House in Boston, used to say that the only way to conduct a thoroughly successful hotel was to be prepared to suit everybody at any time,—if a guest wanted strawberries in December or a fire in his room in August, satisfy his wants, even if you made no money on that particular operation. Messrs. Leighton Brothers apparently do business on a similar principle, for they cater successfully to all tastes, and being merchant tailors and also dealers in ready-made clothing they are prepared to furnish just the garment or suit you want, and to give you full value, whether you wish to buy a strong, durable working suit or to order the finest dress suit made to measure. Of course they are in the business to make money, and they fix their prices accordingly, but those prices are as low as the lowest, quality considered, and the firm propose to thoroughly satisfy every reasonable customer in every detail of material, fit and workmanship, as well as the charges made. Their stock of clothing and of fabrics for gentlemen's wear is always complete and attractive, and includes the latest novelties in every department. The

partners are Messrs. A. C. and A. S. Leighton, both natives of Millbridge and very widely known in this town and vicinity. They began operations in 1882, and their business is large and still steadily increasing.

G. & W. M. SAWYER, dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furniture and Carpeting, Groceries, Bridge Street, Millbridge, Me.—It has been said that "nothing is impossible," but it is certainly impossible to put a quart into a pint pot, and it is equally impossible to adequately describe the stock carried by Messrs. G. & W. M. Sawyer within the limited space at our disposal, for this representative firm deal in such important commodities as dry and fancy goods, carpeting, furniture, boots and shoes, and groceries, and as they carry a full line of each it is obvious that a detailed description of their stock would occupy pages of print. But at all events we can give a general idea of it in very few words for it may be truly said that the goods are obtained from the most reliable sources, are in every case guaranteed to prove as represented and are offered at positively the lowest market rates. The latest novelties in dry and fancy goods, footwear, carpetings, etc., are included in the assortment, and the stock of groceries is remarkably complete and made up of goods especially adapted for family use. This business was founded about twenty years ago by Messrs. Rufus Pickett & Sons, the present firm assuming control in 1886. Both partners are natives of Maine, Mr. G. Sawyer having been born in Millbridge, and Mr. W. M. Sawyer in Addison, and the latter gentleman is now treasurer of Millbridge. The firm employ adequate assistance, and all orders are assured prompt and careful attention.



A. N. FARNSWORTH, Livery, Boarding and Sale Stable; Local agency for the Union Carriages; Millbridge, Me.—Such of our readers as have patronized livery stables to any great extent cannot have failed to notice the

wide difference in the management of the various establishments of this kind, for some of them are run on principles the exact opposite of those employed in the carrying on of others, so that a stranger placing a first order at a stable of which he knows nothing cannot have the slightest idea as to how it will be received, or whether he will be treated like a gentleman or not. There are risks in the stable business, of course, but the successful stable keeper is a keen judge of human nature, and can generally "size his man up" without putting the long string of questions to him, which some consider indispensable, and in any case he treats callers politely. One of the most prominent characteristics of the livery, boarding and sale stable carried on by Mr. A. N. Farnsworth, is the courteous attention assured to every caller, and as the service afforded is exceptionally comprehensive and satisfactory in every department, and the charges are uniformly moderate, it is not surprising that this establishment should enjoy a very high degree of popularity. Mr. Farnsworth has recently enlarged his stable to eighteen stalls, and he now has one of the largest and best equipped livery stables to be found in this section. The proprietor is a native of Jonesboro, and has carried on his present enterprise nearly thirty years, having started it in 1862. He employs reliable assistants and gives the business close personal supervision so that orders are assured prompt and careful attention at all times. Mr. Farnsworth has the local agency for the well-known union carriages, and can supply them at very short notice and at manufacturers' rates.

SAMUEL C. WALLACE, Joiner and Wheelwright, dealer in Caskets and Funeral Goods, Bridge Street, Millbridge, Me.—The general introduction of machinery has worked wonderful changes in practically every line of industry, but few have been so greatly affected by it as have joiners and wheelwrights, for their work can be done so much more cheaply by machinery than by hand that hand labor is used no more than can possibly be helped. But there are certain departments of the joiner's trade, and also of the wheelwrights' which offer no field for the use of machinery, and this is especially the case with repair work, which calls for manual skill and ingenuity on the part of those who would succeed in it. As Mr. Samuel C. Wallace has both of these, besides considerable practical experience as a joiner and wheelwright, he is in a position to fill orders promptly, satisfactorily and at reasonable rates, and has built up quite a business since beginning operations in 1884. He was born in Millbridge and served in the army during the Rebellion. Mr. Wallace utilizes well-equipped premises, located on Bridge street, including two floors, measuring 22x30 feet. Besides doing joinering and wheelwrighting, and paying particular attention to repair work he deals in caskets and funeral goods and is in a position to furnish anything in that line at short notice, while his charges are strictly in accordance with the lowest market rates.

Z. F. CAMPBELL, Confectionery, Cigars, etc., Main Street, Millbridge, Me.—The popularity of a store is by no means always in proportion to the pretensions it makes, for the public are pretty sure to form a correct idea of the worthiness of an enterprise if given time to "size it up," and the result of such sizing up is sometimes very unfavorable to a very pretentious undertaking. On the other hand, true merit is recognized even when its claims are not loudly made, and one example of this is afforded by the popularity of the store carried on by Mr. Z. F. Campbell, for although unpretentious, this establishment is a decided favorite with the residents of Millbridge and vicinity. Mr. Campbell was born in this town, and founded his present business in 1873. He utilizes premises located on Main street, and deals in fruits, confectionery, cigars, tobacco, etc., his stock being very carefully selected, and thus being attractive at all times. The assortment of confectionery includes about all the most popular varieties and is renewed so frequently that the goods are always fresh as well as pure, and seasonable foreign and domestic fruits and the leading brands of cigars and tobacco are also well represented in the stock. Low prices are quoted and callers are assured prompt and courteous attention. It seems almost superfluous to add that every article bought at this establishment is sure to prove precisely as represented in every respect.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF JONESPORT.

Jonesport is one of the coast towns of Washington County, the whole township, with the exception of the various islands which are within its jurisdiction, forming a peninsula, Mason's Bay lying on the east; Jonesport Harbor on the west, and Mooseabeck Reach on the south. Jonesport is bounded on the north by Jonesborough, from which town it was set off in 1832, and with those early history its own history is so completely identified that consideration of the one necessarily involves consideration of the other also, and even at the present time the two towns are in many respects very closely connected. The principal stream is Indian River, which separates the northern part of Jonesport from Addison, on the west, and has near its mouth a fall of ten feet, affording a good water power. Jonesport Harbor and Mooseabeck Reach are both good havens, and a large proportion of the inhabitants of the town gain their living at sea, as sailors or as fishermen, although of late years the tendency has been towards a decided increase of the manufacturing interests. Jonesport is one of the comparatively few towns in this part of the State that have steadily increased in population during the past forty years, the number of inhabitants having much more than doubled during that time, and the gain having been steady from year to year. Further evidence of prosperity is afforded by a gain in valuation of more than three hundred per cent. since 1860, and of about eighty-five per cent. during the decade from 1880 to 1890. These gains are largely due to the development of sardine and lobster packing here, and also to the importance of the ship building interests. Apparently inexhaustible deposits of a very choice quality of granite are located within the township and are sure to prove a very important factor in the development of the town in the near future. Quarrying has recently been begun and it is only a question of time when large and frequent shipments of granite will be made from this port. We will speak more definitely of this promising industry in another portion of this sketch.

Jonesport is twenty miles south-west of Machias by land, and is twenty-eight miles from Machiasport by water; regular communication between these two points being furnished from March to December inclusive, by the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias Steamboat Company. Jonesport is two hundred and twenty-two miles from Portland by this route, and fifty-two miles from Bar Harbor, Mount Desert. The line makes connection at Rockland with the boats of the Boston and Bangor

Steamship Company, so that during the season Jonesport is readily accessible from any port of New England. Still, although better situated in this respect than most Washington County towns, Jonesport would profit greatly from better transportation facilities, and the completion of the Shore Line Railroad, to which the people of the county have subscribed so liberally, will mark the beginning of a new era in the town's development.



JONESPORT, UPPER VILLAGE.

The first settlement in Jonesborough was made just about one hundred and thirty years ago by Judah Chandler, who arrived about 1763 and the next year completed a house and a mill, the latter being located on the north side of the main or Chandler's River and for a number of years being the only mill in the place. The settlement was originally called Chandler's River and bore that name for a quarter of a century, or until this region was granted to John C. Jones and others, in 1789, and was named Jonesborough in honor of the principal proprietor.

Says George W. Drisko in his "Life of Hannah Weston": "Chandler's River was one of the best timbered in the State of Maine, in proportion to its size. A heavy growth of old pine lined its banks on either side for miles back. When first settled it was soon discovered that near its source the beavers, an animal common to this section of the country in its early settlement, had thrown high dams across the main river and each of its two principal branches, causing the water to flow over an immense extent of flat country, thereby converting it into meadow, or grass-producing land. This drew the settlers thither to procure supplies of hay for their cattle. Especially in winter this proved a valuable privilege as their lumber operations were much facilitated by it. A natural consequence was that attempts were made to clear these meadows by fire, which, while it had the desired effect, prostrated vast breadths of excellent timber, really of more value to Maine than California gold mines. Timber was then abundant, hence the loss was not felt, but in later years it has proved otherwise."

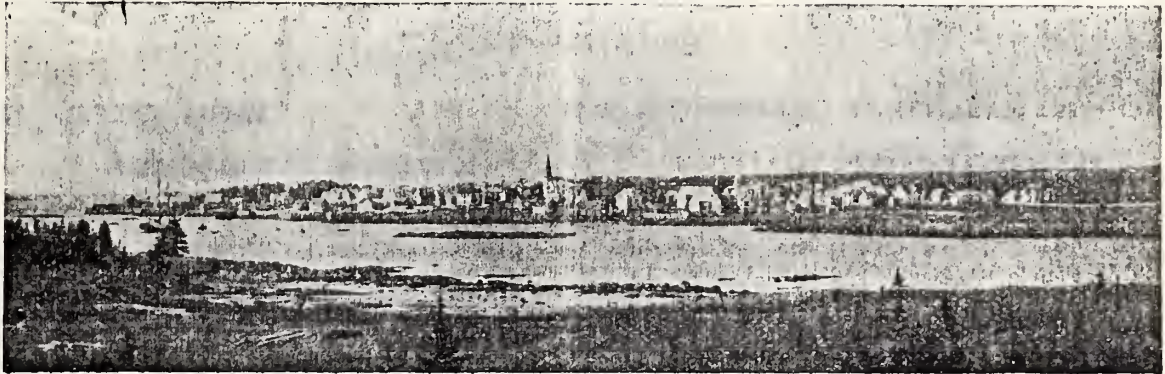
In consequence of the magnitude and excellence of the timber growth, there were many saw mills and lath mills in town, including several tide mills, and lumbering became a very important industry. The first sailing vessel to appear in the river arrived in 1785, and was a sloop commanded by Captain Locke, who had a cargo of general merchandise which he exchanged for lumber. He afterwards established a regular business with the people of this section and used to freight their lumber to Boston, charging twenty-five per cent. commission on gross sales.

It is not clear what the consideration was which induced Massachusetts to grant this territory to John C. Jones, January 1st, 1789, but tradition says it was because he lost a sloop which formed part of a fleet sent against Castine during the Revolution. If so, he was paid well for his vessel, for the grant included the districts of "Buck's Harbor" and "Little Kennebec" (the former now belonging to Machiasport and the latter to Machias), and also the whole of the present towns of Jonesport and of Roque Bluffs,—a total of 48,160 acres. This great tract of land was incorporated as a township, March 4, 1809, and was the one hundred and seventy-sixth town in Massachusetts to be chartered. Jonesport was set off about twenty-three years later, or February 3d, 1832, and Roque Bluffs or "Englishmen's River" as it was once called, was set off March 12, 1891.

Among the very earliest settlers of Jonesborough were Captain Samuel Watts, who came here from Falmouth (now Portland) in 1769, and Josiah Weston, who arrived in 1772,—these men being especially noteworthy from the fact that the former was the father and the latter was the husband of one of the most remarkable, interesting and heroic characters in the history of eastern Maine,—Hannah Weston. The story of her journey from Jonesborough to Machias to carry ammunition to the latter town was once as familiar as frequent repetition could make it in every household in this region, but of late years it has been neglected, partially forgotten, and this brave act performed by two young women, or rather girls, for Hannah Weston was then only eighteen years old and her companion was but about twenty, is but little known outside this portion of the State, and yet it displayed far more heroism, far more devotion and is more worthy of everlasting and universal remembrance and honor than many much more famous acts of patriotism, as for instance, "The midnight ride of Paul Revere," with which every school boy is familiar. Mr. Weston and his neighbors of Jonesboro took an active part in the defense of Machias when it was attacked by a British squadron, in 1777, but saw no more active service after that, as the English had learned from sad experience that this region was a good part of the country to leave alone. The inhabitants of all the towns in eastern Maine suffered very severely on account of lack of means during the latter part of the war and for some years afterward, but times gradually improved and after the "embargo" and other troubles were settled Jonesboro developed so considerably that in 1832 it was thought expedient to set off the southern portion of the township, under the name of Jonesport. Its subsequent history is one of steady and pronounced progress. In 1850 the population of Jonesport had become 826; in 1860 it had increased to 1148; in 1870 to 1305; in 1880 to 1563 and in 1890 to 1917. The valuation of estates in 1860 was \$105,753; 1870, \$156,388; in 1880, \$192,984 and in 1890, \$342,318,—figures which tell their own story of rapid development. And the next decade will make an even better showing, for, leaving the ship building and the packing interests of the town out of the question (and their development is sure to be great), the granite business is going to add most decidedly to the wealth and general importance of the community. The town of Jonesport includes Great Wass, Beal's Head Harbor, Steel Harbor and Moose Islands, besides several smaller islands, comparatively recent developments render it probable that some of these islands may prove even greater sources of wealth than were the stately pine forests of the olden time. At Sand Cove, on Great Wass Island, two miles from the village, is the quarry of the Jonesport Red Granite Company, consisting of 150 acres ground. There has been little or no development except to make thorough prospects and examinations, which shows practically an unlimited amount of the granite. It extends to the water's edge, so that large blocks can be hoisted directly from the quarry to the vessel, which reduces the cost of labor to the minimum. Vessels of any size can approach the quarry, there being about five and one-half fathoms of water. This rock is what is known as red granite, is similar in style and color to the celebrated Bodwell red granite, which is only eight miles distant, and experts have suggested that perhaps it could be traced to the same ledge. The characteristic of this granite is that even on the surface there is no appearance of iron, or any foreign substance, to mar or stain. It admits of a fine polish and is superior for all building purposes, and in rough ashlar work makes a most durable stone. As there is a large demand for this kind of granite its low price makes it very valuable to the resources of Maine. A company composed of representative business men of Jonesport have secured a bond of this property, and have associated themselves together for the purpose of developing this quarry. There is

an opportunity for a limited number of shares to be taken by outside parties, which offers an investment indicating large returns and worthy of consideration. For full data and information address, W. F. and G. F. Mansfield, Jonesport, Maine. Both these gentlemen are prominent merchants who have long been thoroughly identified with the advancement of the interests of this region.

Few eastern Maine towns give more promise of rapid and steady growth than does Jonesport, and the residents have excellent reason for the high confidence they express as regards the future of the town.



JONESPORT, LOWER VILLAGE.

Representative Business Men of Jonesport.

W. F. MANSFIELD, dealer in Flour, Corn, Beef, Pork, Tobacco, Fish, Teas, Dry and West India Goods, Crockery Ware, Clothing, Hats and Caps, which are sold cheap for cash, Jonesport, Me.—Mr. W. F. Mansfield founded this present undertaking in 1871, and there are few of our local merchants engaged in this line of goods who are better known than he is. The premises occupied consist of three floors and a storehouse 40×55 feet in dimensions, while the stock carried is about as complete as could be desired, and consists of flour, corn, beef, pork, tobacco, fish, teas, dry and West India goods, crockery ware, clothing, hats and caps, which are all sold cheap for cash. Mr. Mansfield's long experience has made him perfectly familiar with the requirements of town trade and prepared him to cater to it with the best possible advantage, while liberal inducements are offered to purchasers, and every facility is at hand to enable all orders to be promptly filled. Both a wholesale and retail trade is done and only competent and reliable assistants are employed, so that all callers are received and treated with politeness. Mr. Mansfield is a native of this town, and has been assessor and selectman.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, J. E. Farnsworth, Proprietor, Jonesport, Me.—Jonesport is one of the most attractive towns in Maine, and as it is also quite a business centre, it is visited by many strangers at all seasons of the year. Under these circumstances the question of hotel accommodations assumes no little importance, and it is perfectly safe to assert that the enviable reputation Jonesport enjoys among non-residents is due to the nature of the accommodations provided at the Bay View House, for this is a well managed establishment. The proprietor, Mr. J. E. Farnsworth, is a native of Jonesboro, Me., hav-

ing assumed control of this hotel during the current year, though it has been established many years. No pains is spared to secure the comfort of guests, and as a staff of assistants are employed, the hotel and its appointments are kept in first class condition, and the service is prompt and dependable. The Bay View House is very pleasantly located and can accommodate some fifteen to twenty people. The table is supplied with an abundance of seasonable food at all times, and the prices are very reasonable. A team is always in readiness at the boat landing to convey passengers to the house.

L. E. & G. F. MANSFIELD, Crockery and Glassware, etc., Jonesport, Me.—What may properly be described as a "family supply store" is that carried on by Messrs. L. E. and G. F. Mansfield in this town, for this establishment is one of the most complete of the kind to be found in the town, and is a deserved favorite among those familiar with the many facilities it offers to purchasers of crockery and glassware. This enterprise was inaugurated in the early part of the current year. Both the members of the firm are natives of this town, and give their close personal attention to the wants of their customers. Only competent assistants are employed, so it is not surprising that the extensive business should be promptly and accurately handled. The firm deal largely in crockery, glassware, etc., and as both a wholesale and retail business is done, the firm are in a position to supply these commodities in any desired quantity, and to quote positively bottom rates to both kind of buyers. Two floors are occupied 28×52 feet in dimensions which affords ample opportunity for the carrying of a large and complete stock, while all goods sold are guaranteed to prove as represented.

H. A. MANSFIELD, D. D. S.

Home Office and Residence in B. B. Mansfield's Block,

JONESPORT, ME.

BRANCH OFFICES

SO. ADDISON,

COLUMBIA FALLS,

ADDISON POINT,

COLUMBIA.

D. J. & E. M. SAWYER, dealers in Ship Chandlery, Ship Stores, Manilla and Hemp Cordage, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Pork, Beef, Lard, Hams, Flour, Groceries, etc., etc., Jonesport, Me.—The importance of purchasing ship chandlery and ship stores from a concern that is absolutely reliable is too obvious to require demonstration, for serious results may easily be brought about by stores proving unfit for use, and besides, a thoroughly reliable concern is pretty sure to be in a position to quote as low prices as can be named on really dependable goods. Convincing proof of this assertion may readily be obtained by examining the stock and noting the prices quoted by Messrs. D. J. & E. M. Sawyer, who carry on a business founded by Mr. D. J. Sawyer more than forty years ago, and are universally regarded as the leading ship chandlers and dealers in ship stores, so far as Jonesport is concerned. Operations were begun in 1848, and in 1877 the present firm was formed, both partners being natives of this town. We need hardly say they are universally known hereabouts, especially Mr. D. J. Sawyer, who is town treasurer, and has held various other offices of trust, having served as selectman, assessor, tax collector, and as overseer of the poor. The firm utilize two floors, each measuring 22×38 feet, and carry a very heavy and varied stock, it comprising ship chandlery, ship stores, manilla and hemp cordage, tar, pitch, oakum, pork, beef, lard, hams, flour, canned goods, teas, coffees, sugar, meal, groceries, and dry goods of all kinds, besides cigars and tobacco. Ample assistance is employed, and all orders are assured prompt and careful attention.

WM. UNDERWOOD & CO., Manufacturers of Canned Goods. Office, No. 52 Fulton Street, Boston; Factories at Jonesport, Maine; Boston, Mass.; Cape Cod, Mass.; Mt. Desert, Maine; Nova Scotia, Canada.—Among the various enterprises located in Jonesport and vicinity, that carried on by the great Boston house of William Underwood & Co., holds a leading position, not only on account of its individual importance but also because it is one of several which collectively are of surpassing magnitude and celebrity, Messrs. William Underwood & Co. ranking with the largest and most successful manufacturers of canned goods in America, and their productions being accepted as the standard by both consumers and the trade. The business in its entirety includes the importing and handling of salad oil, citron and other Mediterranean products, and was established away back in 1822, the present firm consisting of Messrs. William J. and H. O. Underwood, being formed in 1860, both the partners being residents of Boston. The main office is in that city, at No. 52 Fulton street, and factories are operated at Boston and Cape Cod, Mass., at Mt. Desert

and Jonesport, Me., and at Nova Scotia, Canada. The Jonesport works include two buildings, one having 3,300 and the other 8,160 feet of floor space, the premises being fitted up with improved machinery, and thirty-five horse power being utilized. These factories are devoted especially to the canning of lobsters, sardines, etc., although blueberries and other fruits and vegetables are also canned here to some extent. The capacity of the plant is 100 cases of lobsters and 200 cases of sardines per day, and employment is given to about 200 hands, the enterprise being under the immediate control of Mr. Charles Hinkley, who acts as manager. The quality of the product is rigidly maintained at the highest standard of excellence, and all canned goods bearing the name of William Underwood & Co. may be implicitly relied upon to equal any canned articles in the market.

GEORGE W. SMITH & SON, dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc., and General Merchandise, Jonesport, Me.—There may be some advantages gained by the practice of dividing business up into specialties, as is the practice in the cities, as for instance, one dealer handling nothing but groceries, another nothing but dry goods, a third nothing but provisions, etc., but there are many disadvantages also, and that such is the case is seen in the popularity of the great city "department" stores, which are only general stores under a different name. There are many establishments in Jonesport and vicinity carrying a desirable line of general merchandise, but not one which we can more heartily recommend to our readers than that conducted by Messrs. Geo. W. Smith & Son. This store is centrally located, and is 20×35 feet in dimensions. The business was founded in 1884 by W. K. Pennell, he being succeeded in 1889 by the present proprietors, who are both natives of this State. A large retail business is done in groceries, provisions, dry goods, confectionery, tobacco and cigars, etc., etc. Messrs. Smith & Son are also agents for the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias S. Ship Co., and Harrington and Jonesport Telegraph. Mr. Roscoe Smith (the junior partner) also conducts a finely equipped photographic studio located in the G. W. Smith building. The appliances and apparatus used are of the best, and comprise as perfect an establishment of the kind as can be found in this section. Nothing but the very best work is here executed, while the prices are very moderate. Great care and attention is paid to each individual in regard to proper light, position and other surroundings which are very essential in making a correct picture. The Jonesport views illustrated in this book were from negatives made by Mr. Smith.

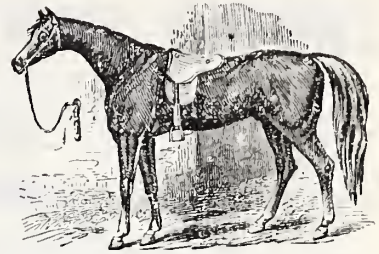
CAPT. GEO. E. WATTS'

Hivery and Boarding Stable,

Single or Double Teams at Short Notice.

Teams at the Pier on arrival of Boats
to convey Passengers to
adjoining towns.

Teams and prices guaranteed to be
satisfactory.



JONESPORT,

MAINE.

NEWELL RUMERY, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Grain, Hardware, Paints, Oils, and Patent Medicines, Clark's Corner (P. O. Address, West Jonesport), Jonesport, Me.—The establishment conducted by Mr. Newell Rumery in this town is a thoroughly representative one, for not only is the enterprise itself a leader in its special line but the proprietor is a representative business man, he having done much to advance the interests of this town. Mr. Rumery is a native of Lubec, Me., and has carried on his present business since 1877. The premises occupied are very spacious, being two floors 25×40 feet in size, together with two storehouses 18×24 and 20×30 feet respectively, containing a large and carefully chosen stock comprising groceries, provisions, flour, grain, hardware, paints, oils, and patent medicines, the assortment, as a whole, being one of the most complete and desirable in this section. A large retail business is done, and every order, large or small, is assured immediate attention, for only competent assistants are employed, and every facility is provided to enable commissions to be promptly and accurately executed. Mr. Rumery is also a notary public, and agent for the New England Despatch Express Co.

C. A. CHANDLER, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Coal Oil, Pure Spices, Druggists' Sundries, and a full line of goods usually kept in a general store; Proprietary Medicines, Jonesport, Me.—Seldom can a more historic establishment be found than in the one now conducted by C. A. Chandler in this town. In the long period since its foundation, as far back as 1867, the old store has seen many changes in its neighborhood. Factories and dwellings have been built, and the growth of the business has kept pace with the increase of population. Its patronage is a large one, but its trade also extends to all parts of the town. The store occupied is on the ground floor, 20×30 feet in dimensions, and the whole is filled with a large and varied stock, among which may be named dry goods, groceries, hats, caps, boots and shoes, hardware, agricultural implements, paints, oils, putty and glass, and a full line of goods usually kept in a general store, popular proprietary medicines, etc., etc. Special attention is given to teas and coffees, they being bought only after being thoroughly tested and from the most reliable importers, and for these goods this house bears an enviable reputation.

L. S. KELLEY, Stoves and Tinware, Jonesport, Me.—In view of the great number and enormous variety of stoves, ranges and furnaces to be found in the market, it seems almost incredible that one need not be so very old to be able to remember when stoves were almost unknown outside the larger cities, but such is the fact, and it affords an impressive example of the progress made during the past quarter of a century. The great trouble nowadays is to choose satisfactorily from the many styles offered, but this may be easily overcome by telling a reputable dealer of the attending circumstances and being guided by his advice, for of course he knows what is best suited to your purpose, and it is for his interest to satisfy his customers. No better plan can be followed than to place the order with Mr. L. S. Kelley, for he is an extensive dealer in stoves and tinware of all kinds, and not only handles the most popular styles, but has a well earned reputation for uniformly fair dealing. Mr. Kelley is a native of this town, and has been identified with his present business since 1885. The premises used cover two floors 25×25 feet in size. Besides a full line of stoves, tinware, etc., a large stock of glassware, crockery, and pumps, hardware, door and window screens, lumps, etc., is carried, and all are sold at moderate rates.

MRS. JAMES B. CLARK, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Perfumery; also Trimming and Repairing Hats, etc., Jonesport, Me.—Good taste in dress is unfortunately not possessed by every one, but good judgment concerning the most advantageous establishment to patronize is a more common faculty, and can in a great measure replace the first named gift. For instance, many ladies who appreciate the help afforded by able and experienced assistance in the choosing and trimming of hats, bonnets, etc., make a practice of obtaining all their millinery goods at the establishment conducted by Mrs. James B. Clark, and the results attained are flattering alike to that lady's good taste and to the sound discrimination of those who avail themselves of her facilities. Mrs. Clark deals largely in fashionable millinery of all kinds, her personal attention being given to order work, and also has a fine assortment of hosiery, gloves, ribbons, laces and perfumery, also makes a specialty of trimming and repairing hats, etc., etc., which she will take great pleasure in showing to her customers, and for which orders are solicited, commissions being executed at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Mrs. Clark is a native of New York. Her husband, Mr. James B. Clark, carries on a meat and provision business in Jonesport, and receives a good patronage.

CASH STORE.

A. C. BEAL,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND FANCY NOTIONS.

Goods bought and sold for Cash. Best place to buy
good Goods at Lowest prices.

JONESPORT, MAINE.

The only store of its kind in town which buys and sells direct. Box 37.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF CHERRYFIELD.

Cherryfield is located near the southwestern corner of Washington county and is one of the border towns, being bounded on the west by an unnamed township (No. 10) in Hancock county. It is bounded on the north by Deblois, on the east by Columbia, on the south by Millbridge and Steuben. The township would be very regular in shape were it not for the long projection forming its southern part, which was taken from Steuben, in 1826. The Narraguagus river flows the entire length of the township from north to south, dividing it into two practically equal parts, and to this stream the origin and development of the town may be said to be chiefly due, owing to the very prominent part it has taken in the lumbering operations which have been the principal source of wealth.

There are six valuable water powers in town, and the principal manufactures are long and short lumber, boxes and heading, doors, sash and blinds, ships, carriages, machinery, clothing, harness, and smith work. Blueberry packing is an important industry, and there is a well-equipped grist-mill in town.

The surface of the township is quite uneven, the western portion being hilly, and the principal elevations are Young Tunk Mountain, near the western line, and Burke's Hill at the southwestern corner. Big Tunk Mountain lies just outside the town line, at its northwest corner. The chief body of water is Schoodiac Pond, which lies at the northeastern corner of Cherryfield, only about one-third of its area being within the township. The business and population are concentrated at Cherryfield village, or "Narraguagus," as it was for many years called. This village is located at the head of the tide but the river is not navigable to this point, and the lumber produced here is floated in rafts and scows down to Millbridge, some five and one-half miles below. The river is open to navigation from eight to nine months of the year, and Millbridge is visited not only by sailing vessels but also by the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias Steamboat Co. An enormous amount of valuable lumber has been taken from the Narraguagus Valley, and for a number of consecutive years the annual product at Cherryfield was worth at that point about \$450,000.

No one knows the date of the very first settlement upon the Narraguagus or the name of the pioneer settler, although it is said one Sprague took up his residence here some years before anybody else, and that his house and forge were located on the site of the present village. But it is generally accepted that the first settlers were Jabez Dorman, John Densmore, Ichabod Willey and Samuel Colson, the first-named being a Kennebunk man, while the three others came from New Hampshire. They all got here at or about the same time, in the year 1757.

CASH STORE

1000 1000

THEY SELL, SELLERS AND SELLERS

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THEY SELL, SELLERS AND SELLERS

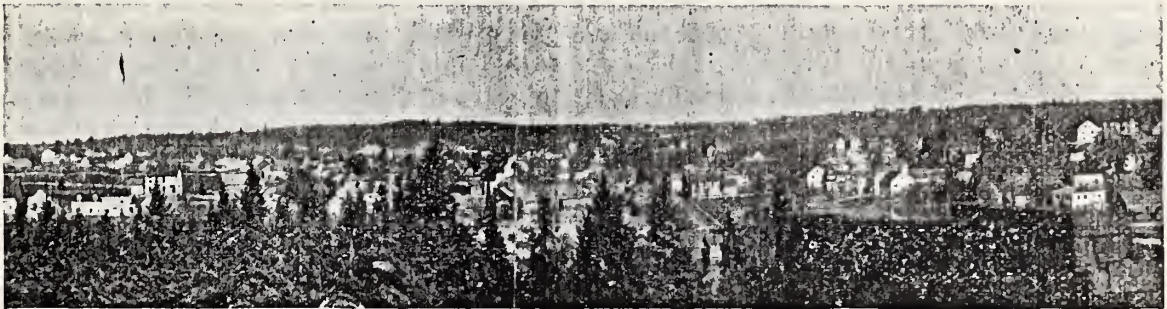
THEY SELL, SELLERS AND SELLERS

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The town of Cherryfield was originally composed entirely of "No. 11, Middle Division, Brigham Purchase," or of No. 11 of the "Lottery Townships," as they were called, and all that part of the present township lying below the mills on the first or lower dam was, prior to 1826, a part of Steuben, and was called "Narraguagus," to distinguish it from the settlement at what is now known as Steuben



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF CHERRYFIELD.

Village, but was then called "Head of the Bay," owing to its situation at the head of Gouldsborough Bay. The "Narraguagus" portion of Steuben was annexed to Cherryfield more than sixty-five years ago, but the name remained unchanged for a long time, and the post-office at Cherryfield was called "Narraguagus" up to about a quarter of a century ago.

Although Cherryfield was settled as early as 1757, it had not sufficient population at the time of the Revolution to take any important part in the struggle, and indeed its early development was so slow that nearly sixty years elapsed between the first settlement and its incorporation as a town. So, as is well said by J. A. Milliken, Esq., in his unpretending but very valuable account of the early settlement and settlers of the Narraguagus Valley:

"Of course there is not much history of the territory included in our sketch outside of the personal history of the people who have inhabited it. The rivers and brooks flow now as they did one hundred and thirty years ago; the tides ebb and flow in the river and in the bay as they did then. The surf breaks upon Petit Menan, upon Ship Stern and Baldwin's Head, just as it did when the first lone white man and woman looked upon them or listened to their distant murmur in the darkness of night. The hills are the same, and the valleys, but the grand old trees that then covered and adorned the land from the banks of the bays and rivers to the summits of the hills have disappeared. Tradition says, and her testimony is confirmed by the old pine stumps yet found in the pastures and among the growing birches that a growth of pine,—tall, straight and beautiful, covered the whole face of the country. The river swarmed with fish in their season—salmon and alewives. Within the memory of some now living small schooners used to come up as far as Patten's Creek, and in a few tides get full loads of alewives. Wild sea fowl were abundant in the bays, and such as seek the fresh water came in great numbers to the head of the tide, moose, deer and other game abounded in the forests. Indeed it is difficult to imagine how the early settlers could have lived at all had it not been for the easy facility for procuring food from the forest and the water. They must have been a hardy, brave and persistent people—those men and women who left the older settlements and penetrated these forests to make homes for themselves and their expected children and grandchildren. It is difficult to appreciate the hardships they encountered. There were no roads, no settlement nearer than Gouldsboro', no saw-mills or grist-mills—the rivers 'flowed unvexed to the sea,' and the wild beast and the wild Indian were their only living neighbors.

"That they were all or generally religious people we may not assume, but that God-fearing and God-trusting men and women were among them, and that such were deferred to and made leaders and advisers, all the records and traditions show. We find them making provision for schools and for the preaching of the gospel at an early date after their arrival.

"That they were superstitious, both the religious and the irreligious, we might safely infer, had tradition brought along to us no instances of their superstitious fears and notions, many of them had abundant faith in witches and devils. If a horse-shoe were not nailed to every door-post and in the bottom of every hog's-trough, it was because it was harder to get old horse shoes than it was to fight demons and witches."

Religious services were held at irregular intervals almost from the first settlement, but no attempt to settle a minister was made until nearly forty years had passed, or about 1795, when Elder James Murphy, a native of Nova Scotia, was employed. A revival occurred in 1796 and a Baptist church was organized. The first meeting house was built about this time and had a somewhat varied career. It was twice moved from one site to another, was utilized for years as a church, town-meeting house and school house, and finally came under the control of the trustees of the Cherryfield Academy, they remodelling and refitting it and using it for academy purposes until its destruction by fire, in 1839.

Cherryfield Academy was incorporated in 1829 and did excellent work for years, ranking high among similar institutions throughout the State. In the Cherryfield High School it has a worthy successor.

About the beginning of the present century the population of Cherryfield began to increase quite rapidly, as the injurious effects of the Revolution were then nearly dissipated, but the people had hardly got fairly to work and accustomed to the new conditions before the troubles between this country and England brought about the "Embargo," and finally the War of 1812. It is a well-known historical fact that the Embargo was opposed by the great majority of the statesmen and the general public of Massachusetts as was also the war which followed it, and most of the men of Cherryfield took this position, they agreeing that the Embargo and the war were unnecessary, inexpedient and unwise. But still they were ready and willing to take up arms against the crown if occasion should arise for their doing so, as is evident from the following petition presented to the General Court of Massachusetts, in July 1812:

"To his Excellency, the Governor, the Honorable, the Council, and the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled: The inhabitants of the Plantation of Cherryfield in the County of Washington, at a legal meeting holden on the Eighteenth day of July, 1812, for the purpose of consulting upon the common good and welfare of our Country at this eventful and alarming crisis, unanimously voted that the assessors be a committee of safety and correspondence to lay before Government our situation and sentiments, and to suggest some pecuniary aid. Therefore we beg leave to state to your Excellency and Honorable Body that though we are few in number and through the means of the embargo restrictions and other embarrassments on to us we are reduced to low circumstances in life, yet we trust we are not behind the most opulent in attachment to our Constitutional rights and privileges, the which we are determined to support at the hazard of all that is near and dear to us; and further we beg leave to tender our sincere thanks to the Representatives of this Commonwealth and the minority of Congress and all the friends of Peace, who have advised their constituents and fellow citizens on the subject of the present destructive and ruinous war, proving unto us the inexpediency of it and the destructive consequences attendant thereon, of which we are fully sensible, for as our situation in the District of Maine is so contiguous to the British lines that it exposes us to every distress and calamity, should they attempt it, without any means in our power to prevent any attack on our shores — therefore, feeling our inability of defense, and not having resources to furnish ourselves at present, we would beg leave to request your Excellency and Honors to take our case into consideration and grant a small supply of arms and ammunition, to enable us in case of actual invasion to make a more thorough and efficient defense than we now can. The quantum needed is as follows: Ten stand of arms, one-half cwt. of powder, one cwt. of balls or lead, 200 flints and two camp kettles, the which articles so supplied the assessors become responsible for the payment thereof agreeable to the terms and mode as may be directed by Government, and we indulge the hope and confidence that our Government will do all they possibly can to assist our perilous situation.

"JOHN AROHER, }
JOSEPH ADAMS, } Assessors."

About three-and-a-half years after the above petition was presented, the "Plantation of Cherryfield" became a town, the act of incorporation being dated February 9, 1816, and ten years later, in 1826, the area and value of the township were largely increased by the annexation of the northeastern corner of the town of Steuben. By this time the lumber business along the Narraguagus had assumed large proportions and continued to attract population and capital, so that by 1850 the population of



BLUEBERRY GROUNDS OF J. A. COFFIN, CHERRYFIELD.

Cherryfield had increased to 1648, and during the next decade a gain of more than a hundred was made, the town containing 1755 inhabitants in 1860. Cherryfield did her full share as regards furnishing men and money during the Rebellion; and the decade from 1860 to 1870 shows practically no gain in population, the census of 1870 giving the town 1760 inhabitants. There were 1793 in 1880 and 1787 in 1890. The valuation of Cherryfield has increased very materially during the past ten years, the estate valuation in 1880 being \$404,576, while in 1890 it was \$520,877. The industries of the town are in a generally flourishing condition and the trade interests are exceptionally important and prosperous considering the limited population of the region they draw upon for support. Cherryfield is on the stage line from Calais to Bar Harbor and is reached also by the Hancock and Cherryfield stage line. During the navigation season, or for some nine months in the year, most of the traveling to and from the town is done by way of Millbridge, where connection is made with the steamers of the Portland, Mount Desert & Machias Steamboat Company, whose line gives ready access to all parts of New England, Canada and the Maritime Provinces by means of connections at Portland and at Rockland. Cherryfield, like nearly all the other towns in Washington county, and especially those located on or near the coast, offers many attractions as a summer resort and is quite largely visited by summer tourists every season.

The school system of the town is very good, and the Cherryfield High School is very often commended by visitors as an institution that would do credit to a more populous and wealthy community. The Cherryfield Social Library is also deserving of favorable mention.

The associations of the town include Narraguagus Lodge of Masons, Dirigo Royal Arch Chapter, a grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, a lodge of the New England Order of Protection, and Hiram Burnham Post, No. 50, Grand Army of the Republic,—also Relief Corps No. 42.

The residents of the town, as a whole, are not only sociably inclined, as appears from the above list of societies, but are enterprising, industrious, and full of faith in the future of Washington county in general and Cherryfield in particular. They are aware that the natural resources of the country have as yet hardly begun to be developed, and that the completion of the Shore Line Railroad will be followed by an influx of population and of capital that will literally "work wonders," in a few years and open up an unparalleled era of prosperity for Cherryfield and her sister towns.

Representative Business Men of Cherryfield.

G. R. CAMPBELL & CO., manufacturers of and dealers in Long Lumber, Laths, Shingles and Clapboards. Orders for Spruce and Pine Shipping Lumber for Foreign Markets promptly attended to, Cherryfield, Me.—The business carried on by Messrs. G. R. Campbell & Co., may be divided into two departments, one of which has to do especially with accommodation of local and suburban buyers, while the other caters almost entirely to out of town trade. As dealers in general merchandise the firm depend upon local patronage, and they do not depend in vain either, for their stock is so large, their goods so desirable and their prices so low that they do a very large business in general merchandise alone. Three spacious floors are used to accommodate the stock; three assistants are employed, and all orders are assured prompt and careful attention. As manufacturers of and dealers in long lumber, laths, shingles and clapboards this concern hold a leading position, they operating three large and finely equipped mills, and being in a position to execute even the most extensive commissions at short notice as well as at positively the lowest prevailing rates. A specialty is made of the filling of orders for spruce and pine shipping lumber for foreign markets; such orders being assured very prompt and careful attention. This business was founded about sixty years ago by Messrs. A. Campbell & Co., the present firm name having been adopted in 1865. The partners are Messrs. G. R. Campbell, Charles Campbell, and S. N. Campbell. All of whom are natives of this town and are universally known in business and social circles throughout this section.

W. M. NASH & SONS, successors to Wm. M. Nash, manufacturers and dealers in Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Laths and Shingles, Cherryfield, Me.—Taken as a whole, the lumber manufacturers and dealers located in Cherryfield have no reason to fear comparison with those of any other section as regards their ability to fill all orders large and small at short notice and at low rates, and among the various Cherryfield houses in this line of business not one is in a position to make a more thoroughly satisfactory showing than is the firm of W. M. Nash & Sons. This concern was formed in 1890 to continue a business formerly carried on by Mr. W. M. Nash, who had succeeded Messrs. J. W. Coffin & Co., in 1885, of which firm he had been a member since 1865. The firm is constituted of Messrs. William M. Nash, James W. M. Nash, and Frank C. Nash, all of whom are natives of this town. The senior partner, Mr. Wm. M. Nash was a member of the Maine House of Representatives in 1889 and of the Senate in 1891. The manufacture of pine, spruce and hemlock lumber, laths and shingles is extensively carried on, the firm operating a well equipped mill, run by water power. Employment is given to thirty hands, and the capacity of the plant is large enough to admit of the most extensive orders being filled at short notice. Messrs. W. M. Nash & Sons are also dealers in general merchandise, carrying a stock occupying two good sized floors, and embracing practically everything in the way of family supplies. The goods are obtained from the most reliable sources and are in every instance guaranteed to prove as represented, while the prices are as low as can be quoted on articles of equal merit.

F. & M. T. FEENEY, Clothiers and Merchant Tailors; also dealers in Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings, Campbell Block, Cherryfield, Me.—There is a certain feeling going with the consciousness of being well dressed, that has often been remarked upon, and which none of our readers can fail to be familiar with. It is neither pride nor self satisfaction, but invariably makes the subject of it more self-respecting and respectful to others, and hence is deserving of the utmost encouragement. F. & M. T. Feeney of this town are certainly doing all in their power to encourage the wearing of fashionable and tasteful apparel, for since they began business they have offered such pronounced and unusual inducements in the way of clothing that hundreds have taken advantage of the opportunities extended to buy durable, stylishly-cut and seasonable garments at really remarkably low prices. The premises which are located in Campbell Block, comprise the ground floor, 40x60 feet in dimensions. Seven reliable assistants are employed and the personal attention of the firm is given to their patrons, while fine ready-made clothing, hats, caps and gent's furnishings, are on hand in great variety.

DR. S. M. INMAN, Dentist, Main Street, Cherryfield.—Some of our foreign critics insist that in order to make an American do anything you must first convince him that the operation will "pay," and although such an assertion would never be made by an able and unprejudiced person who had made a careful study of us and our institutions, it is still a fact that as the vast majority of us work for our money, we naturally like to get a fair return when we spend any of it. Unquestionably many are deterred from having their teeth put in order by the expense of having it done and the feeling that "they can't afford it," but in just about 999 cases out of 1,000 such a feeling is totally unwarranted, for it is very rarely that a case is met with that money judiciously expended upon the treatment of defective teeth will not pay big returns in increased comfort and health, as well as in improved appearance; and in fact it may be laid down as a rule without exception that so long as health is dependent to a very considerable degree upon the condition of the teeth, so long can no one afford to allow his teeth to remain uncared for. The residents of Cherryfield and vicinity are fortunately located as regards the obtaining of best dental treatment, and those who have lived in this section for any length of time need not be told that Dr. S. M. Inman is one of the most experienced, expert and successful practitioners in the State. He is a native of Providence, R. I., and studied under Dr. Kingsley of that city; but that fact is of comparatively small importance now, for a dentist's most valuable training is obtained (as is that of a physician) while in actual practice, and Dr. Inman has practiced dentistry in Cherryfield and vicinity ever since 1876. He is prepared to undertake successfully all work pertaining to dentistry, and has all necessary tools and appliances to enable operations to be carried on to the best advantage. Dr. Inman visits Millbridge the first Tuesday of each month and remains five days, his rooms in Fenwick building, Main street, Millbridge, being very pleasantly located.

W. H. EATON.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver-Plated Ware.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

CHERRYFIELD, ME.

There are no jewelry stores in this section that are better known than that carried on by Mr. W. H. Eaton, on Main street, and it goes without saying that this establishment is as favorably as it is widely known, for otherwise no such large patronage would be enjoyed as is now the case. Mr. Eaton is a native of this State, and inaugurated the enterprise in question in 1886. The premises occupied are 20x30 feet in dimensions, and contain a really fine stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silver plated ware; also stationery, fishing tackle, etc., which is made up entirely of trustworthy goods and which are offered at the lowest market rates that can be quoted on standard articles, of equal value. Fine watch repairing is given special attention, and owners may leave their time-pieces here with the full assurance that they will be handled in a skillful manner and put into the best possible condition. Clocks of many kinds are also extensively dealt in, and solid and plated silver ware is sold at the lowest market rates.

G. E. CHURCH,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

AND MANUFACTURER OF

HARNESSES,

CHERRYFIELD.

Mr. Church is a native of Cherryfield. He established his present business in 1865, and in 1872 built a large and fine building on Main street where he is now located. He carries a large stock of general merchandise, consisting in part of provisions, groceries, furniture, harnesses, trunks, robes, horse clothing, etc., etc. Mr. Church is also interested in other enterprises and is one of the pushing men of his town.

MRS. G. E. CHURCH,

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

CHERRYFIELD.

One of the most attractive stores devoted to the sale of millinery and fancy goods is that of which Mrs. G. E. Church is the proprietress. This lady is a native of this town, and is well adapted to manage the enterprise which she has undertaken. She began operations here in 1870, and has gained an enviable reputation for superior business methods and unsurpassed skill in her work. Her establishment is located on the ground floor of the "G. E. Church" building, on Main street. A well selected and varied stock of fine millinery goods of all kinds are to be obtained here, and at prices that are surprisingly low when the quality of the goods is taken into consideration. Fancy goods, notions, etc., are also offered for sale. Mrs. Church employs experienced assistants, and assures all customers prompt and polite attention. She guarantees all goods leaving her store to prove exactly as represented. All who have had business dealings with the lady in question have expressed themselves in the highest terms of praise, and we can safely say that those who will call at her place of business will have no cause for regret.

CHERRYFIELD HOUSE, B. McGouldrick, Proprietor, Main Street, Cherryfield, Me.—The record made by the Cherryfield House, since its opening in 1860, commends it very highly to the traveling public, and has resulted in the building up of a large patronage. It is pleasantly and conveniently located on Main street, and has twenty large, light and airy sleeping rooms, which are completely and comfortably furnished and no facility is lacking to insure the comfort and convenience of guests. But after all, the chief cause of its popularity is to be found in the character of the management, for, as an experienced traveler has said, "Some men can't make a palace attractive, while others could set up a tent side of the road and make it a popular hotel." Guests at the Cherryfield House are made to feel entirely at home, and even the "chronic grumbler," will find it difficult to get hold of any cause for complaint, for affairs are admirably managed, the service is prompt, efficient and obliging, the food is varied in kind and excellent in quality, and the charges are uniformly moderate. In short the proprietor, Mr. B. McGouldrick, knows how to keep a hotel and appreciates the fact that his interests and those of his patrons are identical. This is the only public house in town and attached is a first-class boarding and livery stable from which horses and wagons can always be had, and drivers furnished when desired.

E. R. WINGATE, manufacturer of Doors, Window Frames, Sash and Blinds; Mouldings furnished, and Planing attended to; Mill at East End of Lower Dam; Cherryfield, Me.—It would make an old time carpenter gasp with astonishment to visit such an establishment as that conducted by Mr. E. R. Wingate, for this is fitted up with wood-working machinery of the most improved type, and work is done with a speed and accuracy which seem miraculous when compared with hand labor. This enterprise was inaugurated nearly a half century ago, operations having been begun in 1856 by Mr. Geo. Wingate, father of the present proprietor, who took its management in 1879. Mr. Wingate is a manufacturer of doors, window frames, sash and blinds, etc. Mouldings furnished and planing attended to, without delay and at the lowest market rates. The mill located at east end of lower dam, is two stories in height, 40x60 feet in size, the machinery being very conveniently arranged and driven by water power. It is kept at the highest standard of efficiency at all times, and as a consequence the products are very uniform in quality, and this firm is always ready to fill orders promptly, accurately and economically. Mr. Wingate is a native of Cherryfield, and is well and favorably known throughout this vicinity.

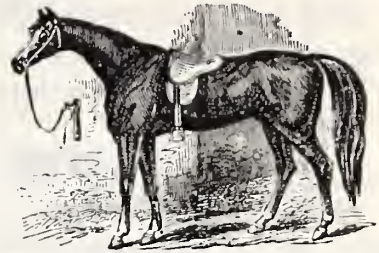
YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE

LIVERY STABLE OF M. H. COOK.

Having thoroughly fitted up with New Carriages and Horses, I am prepared to convey passengers to and from Railroad Station, or Steamers, and will be prepared to carry passengers to Franklin Road or via Sullivan at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

All Letters and Telegrams answered promptly.

M. H. COOK, - CHERRYFIELD, ME.



S. HUTCHINSON & SON, Carriage Builders; etc., Cherryfield, Me.—Cherryfield has a good reputation in connection with the production of wagons, carriages, and other vehicles, and by no means the least important among the houses which have contributed to this reputation is the firm of S. Hutchinson & Son, whose factory is located on Main street, occupying two floors, 25×25 feet in dimensions. The firm make a specialty of building express wagons and lumber carts, all styles and descriptions, together with light and heavy pungs, having every facility at hand to enable them to turn out first-class work at moderate cost. They are well prepared to fill orders for new work and for repairing at very short notice. Carefully selected materials are used and every precaution is taken to maintain the enviable reputation their productions have long held for strength and durability. The partners are Messrs. S. and F. S. Hutchinson, both natives of this State, the present business having been founded in 1865, by the senior member, who has a large circle of friends in this vicinity. Both members give their close personal attention to the details of the business, sparing no pains to improve the service.

C. P. NICKELS, dealer in Corn, Flour, Dry Goods and Groceries. Manufacturer of Long Lumber, Laths, Shingles and Staves, Cherryfield, Me.—The enterprise conducted by Mr. C. P. Nickels was established by him in 1860. He is a native of this town and is one of the best known business men in the community. He utilizes two floors, 30×50 feet in dimensions, to accommodate the heavy and varied stock carried. It comprises corn, flour, dry goods, groceries, etc., and many other commodities too numerous to mention. Mr. Nickels is also a manufacturer of long lumber, laths, shingles and staves. Of course in our limited space, it is not possible to describe this large stock in detail, but suffice it to say it is made up of carefully selected goods, and is offered at prices which indicate very careful buying and a desire to give customers the full worth of their money in every instance. Employment is given to competent and polite assistants and every caller is assured prompt and courteous attention. The leading brands of flour are kept in stock, a specialty being made of those particularly adapted for family use, and furnished in large or small quantities and at lowest market rates.

N. A. BARTLETT, —————

————— **CHERRYFIELD, MAINE.**

Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger.

Ceilings and Walls Tinted and Decorated in Oil or Water Colors. House, Ship, Carriage and Sign Painting done in the best manner. Charges moderate.

C. M. WARD,

DEALER IN

Fancy Groceries and Provisions,

**FLOUR, CORN, MEAL, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO and CIGARS,
SPICES, EXTRACTS, GLASS, CROCKERY-WARE, TIN-WARE, &
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, POWDER, SHOT, CARTRIDGES,**

CHERRYFIELD, ME.**PETER SMITH,**

DEALER IN

**Groceries, Provisions, Stoves,
TINWARE, ETC.****MAIN ST., CHERRYFIELD, MAINE.**

Main street is a busy thoroughfare and there are several well equipped grocery houses located upon it, but among these there is not one more deserving of the popularity it has attained than is that conducted by Mr. Peter Smith. This business was established by him in 1858, and the premises occupied are located on the ground floor, 25×40 feet in dimensions, together with a warehouse in the rear on Main street. The stock is in harmony with the premises, for it is extensive and is so complete in every department that no trouble is met with in suiting all tastes and all purses. Mr. Smith caters especially to family trade, and obtains his supplies from the most reputable sources thus being in a position to guarantee satisfaction to his customers both as regards the quality and the price of the goods offered. These include not only groceries and provisions of all kinds, but also stoves and a full line of tinware. No fancy prices are quoted, but all the articles are guaranteed to prove as represented, and prompt and courteous attention is assured to every caller.

E. K. WILSON, manufacturer of Box Shooks, Boxes, Washboards, Banana Crates, Laths and Ends; Also Job Planing, etc. (Steam Mill), Cherryfield, Maine.—The steam planing and box mill carried on by Mr. E. K. Wilson is one of the best known establishments of the kind in this part of the State, and is as popular as it is well-known, for the proprietor is very energetic and straightforward in his methods and is always prepared to meet all honorable competition both as regards prices and the quality of the work turned out. He is a native of Steuben, Maine, and assumed control of his present mill in 1880. It is located on the West side of the river, near the covered bridge, and contains two floors measuring 40 × 100 feet each. The premises are fitted up with improved machinery driven by steam power, and employment is given to fifteen assistants. The product includes boxes, box shooks, washboards, banana crates, laths and ends; the average annual output of box shooks being about 160,000 cases. It will readily be seen that with the large business done Mr. Wilson is in a position to quote the most favorable prices, and he is also prepared to fill the largest orders at very short notice. In calling our readers' attention to the position in the trade which this house occupies, it is but justice to say that we know of none which enjoys more facilities or produces an output of greater excellence, and the reputation it has maintained for twelve years is ample guarantee for the truth of our remarks.

FRED. I. CAMPBELL,**Attorney at Law and General Insurance Agent.**(Successor to **MILLIKEN & CAMPBELL.**)

Offices: **MAIN ST., CHERRYFIELD, ME.**, the same occupied by Judge Milliken since 1856.

Representing *Ætna Insurance Co.*, Hartford, Conn.; *Phoenix Insurance Co.*, Hartford, Conn.; *Orient Insurance Co.*, Hartford, Conn.; *Granite State Fire Insurance Co.*, Portsmouth, N. H.; *Union Insurance Co. (Marine)* Bangor, Maine; *Mutual Life Insurance Co.*, New York City; *Travelers Life and Accident*, Hartford, Conn. Your correspondence is solicited concerning any class of Insurance which you may require.

A. L. STEWART & SON,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Stoves and Tinware,

ALSO PACKERS OF CANNED BLUEBERRIES.

CHERRYFIELD,

MAINE.

Other things being equal, it is of course advisable to procure as large a proportion of whatever goods may be required as possible at one store, for time and trouble are saved by so doing and few of us have any time to throw away. It is sometimes argued, that those who make a specialty of certain goods can offer greater inducements than general dealers, but "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," and those who have made practical comparison of the advantages offered by Messrs. A. L. Stewart & Son, with those held out by special dealers are convinced that that firm do as well by their customers as any retailers can do. A catalogue of this stock would exhaust many times our available space, but such is not required for the residents of Cherryfield and vicinity know that the firm constantly carry a full assortment which can be safely depended upon. The business was founded in 1858 by the senior member of the present firm, and its growth has been steady, rapid and pronounced. Three floors 30×40 feet are occupied on Main street, also three floors of an adjoining warehouse 25×53 feet in dimensions, both containing an extensive and remarkably complete stock of general merchandise. The senior member started in the packing of canned blueberries for the Portland Packing Co. in 1871, and continued until 1877, when he began to successfully carry on the business alone. The canning is now done by the present firm, and the quality of their Cherryfield Packing Co. and A. L. Stewart & Co. brand of berries has won for them an enviable reputation as packers of canned blueberries, and the demand for these products has reached large proportions.

J. MONOHAN, Jr., dealer in Corn, Flour and Groceries, Cherryfield, Me.—Among the many grocery dealers of this town, Mr. J. Monohan, Jr., occupies a prominent and leading position. This business was established by him in 1876, and success seems to have attended it since that date. The premises occupied are two floors, 24×65 feet in dimensions and located on Main street. A choice line of family groceries, corn and flour, is to be found here, including teas, coffee, spices and canned goods of every description, and put up by the best houses, and a specialty is made of the best grades of flour, which can be furnished and delivered in quantities to suit purchasers; also a complete line of hardware. The trade is large and assistants are at hand to attend to the wants of customers, and all orders will receive prompt attention and quick delivery. It is safe to say that this is one of the most popular stores of its kind in this town, and we prophesy a brilliant future for the house, if it continues under the fine management it now enjoys. Mr. Monohan is a native of Cherryfield and widely and favorably known throughout this vicinity.

F. L. WILSON & CO., Millinery and Fancy Goods, Cherryfield, Me.—Strictly first class in every particular is the ably conducted concern of Misses F. L. Wilson & Co., who deal in fancy goods of every description, as well as fine millinery, on Main street. This establishment was originally founded by Mrs. D. S. Wilson, (mother of the present proprietresses) in 1865, since which date it has steadily kept pace with the growth of mercantile activity in this town. The premises occupied consists of a salesroom and workroom on the second flat of the building occupied on Main street, covering some seven hundred square feet in dimensions, and where a specialty is made of millinery order work. These ladies are thoroughly competent in this branch of their business, they guarantee all work leaving their establishment and only employ experienced assistants over whom they exercise strict personal supervision. Trimming of all kinds can be obtained here, thus avoiding all unnecessary delay, and at prices that will compare favorably with those quoted on similar goods elsewhere. These ladies, Misses F. L. and H. A. Wilson, who compose the present firm are natives of Cherryfield, are well and favorably known throughout this vicinity.

D. S. WILSON & CO., dealers in Corn, Flour, Groceries, Feed and Oats, Cherryfield, Me.—The enterprise conducted by Messrs. D. S. Wilson & Co., is deserving of particularly prominent mention in any review of the representative business undertakings of Cherryfield and vicinity, not only on account of the great extent to which it has been developed, but also by reason of the high personal standing its proprietors have in the community, and the fact that they are among the oldest established merchants in town, having begun operations here in 1860, the house having been founded by Mr. E. S. Wilson. The premises occupied by the firm are located on Main street, and comprise a store 36×40 feet in size, so that there is abundant room to accommodate a very large stock, the assortment on hand being remarkably varied and complete in every department. It is made up of choice groceries, selected especially for family use, corn, flour, feed and oats, together with provisions, these articles are guaranteed to prove as represented and are offered at prices that will bear the most severe examination and comparison, and all callers are assured prompt and courteous attention.

S. S. HUTCHINSON, dealer in Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Cherryfield, Me.—A review of the leading business men of Cherryfield, which contained no mention of Mr. S. S. Hutchinson would be justly regarded by every well-informed person as decidedly incomplete, for Mr. Hutchinson is an extensive dealer in patent medicines, paints, oils, stationery, trunks, valises, and other standard commodities, and he is one of the best known merchants in this section of the State, having been identified with his present undertaking for many years which was founded in 1865, by Mr. A. R. Nash. The store occupied is 30×30 feet in dimensions, a large and varied stock is carried and in addition to the articles named a specialty is made of jewelry, and silver plated ware, spectacles and eye glasses, which are sold at the lowest market rates, in fact bottom prices are quoted in every department of the business. The goods are fully guaranteed to prove just as represented while competent assistants are employed so that all callers are promptly served and all orders accurately delivered at short notice.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF LUBEC.

Lubec may fairly be called the "Land's End" or "jumping off place" of the United States, for Quoddy Head is the most easterly point of land in the country, so that Lubec is really the easternmost town in the Union, although the great majority of people suppose that Eastport is entitled to that distinction. It was once, for it originally included Lubec, but since the setting apart of the latter town, just before the second war with England, Lubec has been the most easterly town. This extremity of the great State of Maine is but little known, except by reputation, to residents of other parts of the country or even to residents of other parts of New England, and yet there is no point on the great Atlantic seaboard that will better repay a visit, that offers a greater variety of magnificent views, that offers more inducements to the seeker after health, the seeker after rest and recreation; the fisherman, the yachtsman, and the camper-out. We wish to especially emphasize Lubec's advantages as a summer resort, because these are by far the least generally known of any of its resources, and because they are so many and so exceptionally attractive that we are confident they need only to be made known to be very largely availed of. And right here we wish to say a word about the business standing of Lubec, for it is an open secret that an American town is seldom "boomed" as a summer resort unless it has either lost most of its manufactures and commerce or else never had much to speak of. This is by no means the case with Lubec, as a study of the pages following this sketch will clearly show. The town has no debt. Building of factories, stores and dwelling houses is going on rapidly; the people keep their estates looking finely, their buildings neatly painted, their grounds neatly kept, and they are agreed that Lubec is an excellent town to live in and that its future is full of promise—which it most certainly is. But with characteristic American enterprise they propose to do their best to assist in the natural development of the place by advertising its attractions to summer tourists, by providing them with thoroughly satisfactory accommodations at hotels and boarding houses, by giving strangers a hearty welcome, and by treating them so that they'll "come again and bring their friends."

Lubec has been called a town of peninsulas, for the whole township forms about one-half of a great peninsula, and is divided up into some four smaller peninsulas of different sizes. These peninsulas are composed of high land as a general thing, and command truly superb views of the ocean, Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays, the many islands far and near and the mainland for miles on miles, with its silvery ponds, bright rivers and picturesque coast line. Speaking of coast line, it is said that Lubec is so cut up by arms of the sea as to have more coast line than any other town in the State, and one can readily believe it, for were the coast of the town to be "straightened out" it would reach for many a long mile. And there is not a foot of it that has not some beauty of its own. This is a strong statement, to be sure, but it is justified by the facts, and right here is one reason why Lubec may be visited by the vacationist year after year without becoming monotonous in the least. The great rise of the tide is of itself a phenomenon that never ceases to excite wonder and admiration, and is responsible for the fact that the appearance of things along the coast changes greatly with every hour. There is a tide-mill privilege available at North Lubec which is equalled by very few on the entire coast, the original proprietors having spent a good deal of money in the building of canals and in otherwise improving it. It formerly was used by a large plaster mill, and the site would be highly advantageous to a manufacturer seeking cheap and abundant power. Farther out on this same peninsula of North Lubec is a tide grist mill. The firm operating it grind about 25,000 bushels of corn and grain yearly, and can grind 150 bushels at every tide, if necessary. The tide rises about twenty feet at Lubec, and with suitable arrangements of canals, reservoirs, etc., furnishes the most reliable, constant and cheapest kind of water power.

North Lubec peninsula projects three or four miles into the waters of Cobscook Bay, and at its extremity is a fine building erected in 1890 by the Young Men's Christian Association of New England, to accommodate members on their summer vacations. Although the original hotel contained sixty sleeping rooms with other apartments in proportion, it proved too small and has since been largely added to. This enterprise has already done much to make Lubec known as a summer resort,



THE STEAMER LUBEC.

and is destined to do a great deal more in that line, for every one who spends a week or so here is delighted with the region in general and the town in particular, and when he returns home he spreads the good news among his friends and they in turn tell others of his enthusiasm. As has been well said by a recent writer: "There is not in the whole State a town with more natural advantages for a summer resort than Lubec. Even far famed Bar Harbor or Mount Desert Island cannot furnish more attractions. The scenery is unsurpassed. The land being high, the air is cool and pure. There are fine drives in every direction. The facilities for sailing, rowing, fishing and hunting are excellent. The waters of Cobscook Bay are deep, and the shipping of the world might find safe shelter there." The Narrows (which lie between Lubec and Campobello Island) have been dredged until there is twelve feet depth at low water and their navigation has been made perfectly safe by the placing of a lighthouse at their entrance by the United States government.

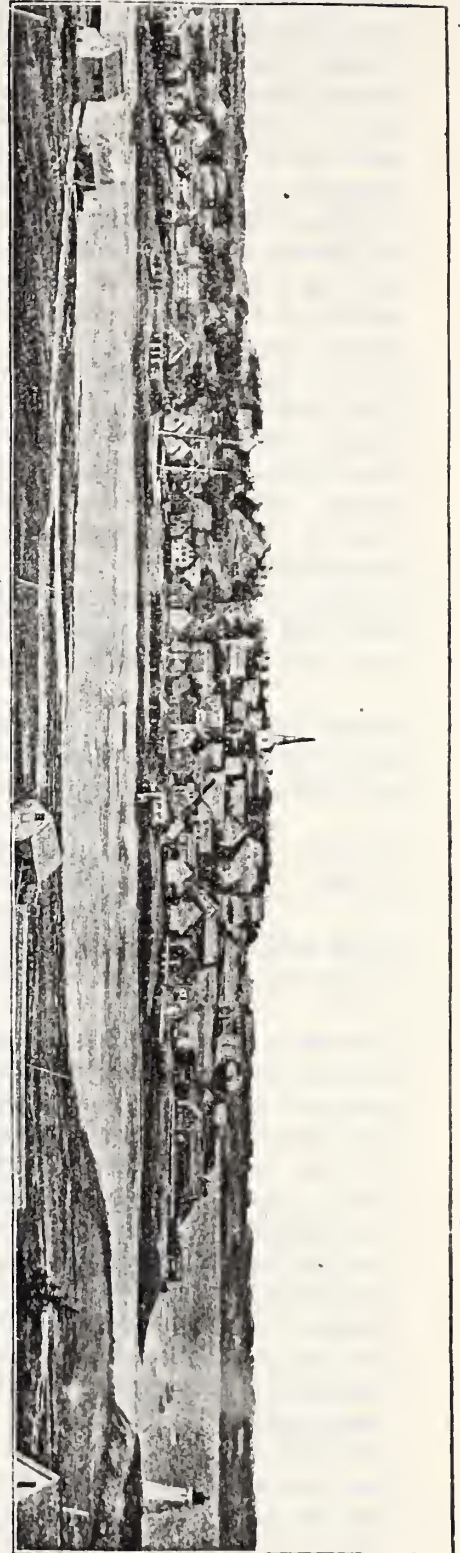
But the question may be asked, "How can one get to Lubec?" for the transportation facilities enjoyed by a place have a most important bearing upon its advantages as a summer resort. Well, Lubec may be reached by stage line from East Machias, twenty-three miles distant, but as a matter of fact it very seldom is reached that way, except by "local" passengers, for about every visitor from any distance comes by way of steam ferry from Eastport, three miles distant, where connection is made with the fine boats of the International Steamship Company. This steam ferry is the result of Lubec enterprise, and is so great a public convenience and has so important a bearing upon the future development of the town, especially as a summer resort, that a brief history of it cannot fail to be of interest. It was established in 1882, when a small ferry boat called the *Spray* was put upon the route. The *Spray* was entirely rebuilt and enlarged, her name changed to *General Leavitt* the following year, and continued running until 1891, when its place was taken by the fine new steamer *Lubec*, built expressly for this route, to the order of Captain B. M. Pike, who is prominently connected with the New England Sardine Company, of Lubec, is a resident and one of the most active and influential business men of the town, and who has done and is doing more than any other one man to develop its interests.

The *Lubec* was built by the famous boat builder Joseph Dyer, of Portland, is finely modelled, strongly constructed from the best materials, and is really an ideal craft for the service for which she was designed. She is seventy-seven feet long, seventeen and one-half feet beam, with a gross tonnage of 50 and 25.47 net. Her engines and boilers were furnished by the Portland Company and are of the most approved type, her machinery driving her through the water at the rate of ten miles an hour. The boat is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and is very handsomely furnished and decorated. She will accommodate 350 passengers. The boat runs between Lubec, North Lubec and Eastport, and is commanded by Captain J. W. Edgecombe, one of the most experienced, skillful, cool-headed and popular navigators of the coast. The *Lubec* is large enough, strong enough and powerful enough to navigate these waters in all weathers when any craft has any business to be under way, and is a credit to her owner, her builder, and the town whose name she bears.

There are four hotels in town, including a fine, new structure built in 1891, and excluding the Christian Association hotel before referred to, but Lubec is rapidly coming to the front as a summer resort and the indications are that greatly increased hotel accommodation will soon be needed. The houses as a rule set excellent tables, the frequent and cheap steamboat freight service enabling first-class meats, foreign fruits, etc., to be supplied, while the waters surrounding the town are swarming with fish, and the many excellent farms furnish fresh vegetables, cream, milk, eggs and butter. We go into these details because many who have never been here look upon Lubec as an out-of-the-way place where varied and excellent food is not to be expected, whereas the fact is that few Maine summer resorts are better located as regards the ability to obtain food products of every description.

There are four post-offices in town, at Lubec, North Lubec, South Lubec and West Lubec, but the bulk of the population and the larger part of the business are at Lubec village, which is situated about midway of the long, narrow peninsula extending from the main part of the township towards Eastport. The Maine Gazetteer (which, to say the least, has never been accused of exaggeration), states: "Lubec has a large and admirable harbor, of sufficient depth to float the largest vessels, and is never obstructed by ice, is easy of access and well protected from rough seas by points and islands. The principal place of business is at the end of a point of land jutting into and dividing the harbor, the situation being

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF LUBEC.



very beautiful. The whole eastern shore north of Quoddy Head is thickly settled, and so also is that part of the interior of the town lying along an arm of the sea, at whose western point is West Lubec." Agriculture, fishing, ship and boat building were the principal occupations of Lubec's residents up to a comparatively recent date, but by far the most important present industry is the packing of sardines, which was begun here some twenty years ago and has developed by leaps and bounds, until it has attained really enormous dimensions. There are about a dozen sardine factories in the different parts of the town, and these employ more than a thousand hands in the busy season and pay out some \$10,000 per week in wages. Some of the Lubec factories are not surpassed by any in the country as regards perfection of equipment, and they turn out goods that are considered to be equal to the very best in the market. The largest of these establishments have a capacity for packing 25,000 cases. The curing of herrings is also very largely carried on here and is a growing industry. One firm smoke 20,000 boxes of herrings annually, besides packing 20,000 cases of sardines, and Mr. B. M. Pike, who carries on the Lubec Ferry, completed in 1891 a house for smoking herring, which is 150 feet long, with thirty bays, and will hold 400,000 boxes. Aside from what may be called the "fishery industries," the principal industries of Lubec are agriculture, ship and boat building, sail making and ship smithing, and last but not least,—brick making. The brick yard is only about half a mile from Lubec village, between there and Quoddy Head, and furnishes a uniform and superior quality of clay which is easily worked and makes a very strong and desirable brick. About 400,000 bricks were burned in 1890 and about 600,000 in 1891. There are two ship yards in town and four boat building establishments, there being a great and constant demand for boats in this region, owing to the magnitude of the fishing interests. The trade interests of the town are also of very considerable importance, although local merchants are obliged to depend almost exclusively upon local patronage. There are a dozen or so general stores at Lubec village in addition to stores of other kinds, and North, South, and West Lubec are also well supplied.

But perhaps the most convincing proof of the prosperity of the town is that afforded by the existence of a flourishing savings bank, for such an institution cannot exist in a region where "times are hard," or the people are indolent or imprudent. The Lubec Savings Bank is a great benefit to the community and is very liberally supported.

There is a good system of graded schools, including primary, grammar and high; and the religious facilities are in keeping with the educational facilities, there being ten churches—four at the main village, three at West Lubec, two at North Lubec and one at South Lubec.

There are several flourishing associations in town, comprising a Masonic lodge, a Grand Army post, a lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, two Good Templar societies, and a society of the Golden Cross.

There is much uncertainty as to the date of the first settlement of Lubec, some authorities putting it as early as 1758, while others maintain that no really permanent settlement was made here before the latest war with England, in 1812. But it is practically certain that a settlement was made at Lubec before 1760, by French people from Nova Scotia. They did not stay a great while but removed to Lower Canada, and it is probable that the first permanent settlement was begun in 1776, by the famous patriot, Colonel John Allan, and other fugitives from Cumberland county, Nova Scotia. The first settlers and the first traders at "Flagg's Point," the site of Lubec village, were Louis F. Delesderneir and Nehemiah Small, who were also driven here by the British, for they left Eastport in 1814, when that place was occupied by the forces of "his most gracious majesty, the king." In fact, the early development of Lubec was due almost entirely to the capture and holding of Eastport by the English, and had a very injurious effect upon the parent town, for up to 1811, Lubec was a part of Eastport, it being set apart and incorporated June 11, 1811, and named in honor of the good old German city of Lubeck. The new town prospered and soon had quite a large population, which continued to increase until about 1850, when the town had 2814 inhabitants. Then the causes which led to a general decrease in population throughout Maine began to take effect here, and in 1860 the population had decreased to 2555 and in 1870 to 2136. Since then the town has just about held its own, the 1890 census giving Lubec a population of 2069, but it shows a greater value

ation than ever before, the estate valuation in 1890 being \$329,474 as compared with \$310,818 in 1880. A decided increase in valuation has taken place since the last census,—and building and general improvement are going on so rapidly that barring some great fire or other disaster, the census of 1900 will show phenomenal progress, while the indications are that this increase in valuation will be accompanied by a very substantial increase in population also.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN OF LUBEC.

C. H. CLARK & CO., Dry Goods and Furniture, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, 3 Commercial Street, Lubec, Me.—It is unquestionably a fact that the larger a stock is, other things being equal, the more chance there is to find just what you want at that store, but many people make the mistake of judging the attractiveness of a stock by its size alone, and so jump at the conclusion that the great city dry goods stores, for instance, offering the immense assortment that they do, must consequently offer inducements which no smaller establishment can equal. Now this by no means follows, for making the comparison between a great city store and that conducted by Messrs. C. H. Clark & Co., in this town, it will be found that while of course the city store contains much the larger stock, that carried by Messrs. C. H. Clark & Co. is selected expressly to suit local trade, and is actually more desirable for the residents of Lubec and vicinity to choose from. And another thing. The city store caters more to transient than to regular customers; the Lubec firm must depend for its support principally upon regular patrons, and hence consults its own interest by striving to make every customer a permanent one by treating him or her honorably and liberally. A large proportion of the residents of Lubec and vicinity appreciate the advantages gained by patronizing home enterprise, and hence Messrs. C. H. Clark & Co. do an extensive retail business, and are thus enabled to buy and sell cheaply. Operations were begun in 1844 by Mr. Foster Clark, who was succeeded by the present firm in 1884, the individual members being Mr. C. H. Clark and Mr. R. G. McBride, both being natives of Lubec. They carry a varied and generally attractive stock of dry goods, furnishings, hats, caps, boots and shoes, furniture, bedding and carpetings. The premises occupied

are located at No. 3 Commercial street, and comprise two floors and a basement, each 27×60 feet in dimensions. Competent assistants are employed and prompt and polite attention is assured to every caller. Both Mr. Clark and Mr. McBride are well known throughout Lubec, and Mr. McBride has held the office of town clerk since 1887.

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A. B. SUMNER & CO., dealers in Groceries, Ship Chandlery, Flour, Corn and Coal, Lubec, Me.—The firm of A. B. Sumner & Co. was founded in 1865, but the business carried on by this representative house is of much earlier origin, it having been founded by Mr. S. Ryerson in 1856. The individual members of the present firm are Messrs. A. B. Sumner and W. T. Comstock, both of whom are natives of Lubec, and well known throughout this vicinity. Mr. Sumner served in the army during the Rebellion, and was also selectman and town treasurer for a number of years and was a member of the State senate for two years, also of Governor's council for two years. The business has steadily increased and now ranks with the most extensive and important of its kind in Lubec. It comprises the retailing of groceries, ship chandlery, flour, corn and coal. Very commodious premises are occupied located on Water street, comprising two floors and a cellar, which contain a heavy and varied stock of the above named goods, while sufficient assistance is employed to ensure the prompt filling of every order. "First-class goods at fair prices and courteous attention to all," may be said to be the motto of this popular establishment, and it may be added that there is no establishment in Lubec where the service is more prompt, or where better value is given for money received.

ALDEN W. KELLY,

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, ETC.

Choice Domestic and Imported Cigars.

LUBEC,

MAINE.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Our stock of Medicines is complete, warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

FRANK McBRIDE, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and Bakery, Lubec, Me.—An old established and very widely known business house is that carried on by Mr. Frank McBride, it having been founded by Mr. Patrick McBride, father of the present proprietor, in 1866, and passing under the control of the son in 1885. Mr. Frank McBride is a native of Lubec, and has a large circle of friends and patrons throughout this section, his straightforward and energetic business methods commending him to all who appreciate an honorable and legitimate policy. He deals in groceries, provisions, confectionery, tobacco, cigars, etc., of a superior quality, making no sensational announcements and no absurd claims, but striving to give every customer, large or small, full value for money received. Mr. McBride also carries on a bakery, and enjoys very favorable relations with producers and wholesalers, and is in a position to quote as low rates as any dealer in strictly dependable goods, while the magnitude and variety of his stock enable him to fill orders without delay, and to suit the most diverse tastes. The premises occupied are located on Water street, covering an area of 780 square feet, and is very conveniently fitted up for the business carried on. Choice groceries, as well as bakers' goods, are on hand at all times, while the assortment is not surpassed in this town. Employment is given to two efficient assistants, and uniform courtesy is assured to every caller, and orders are promptly attended to and delivered to any address in town.

THE DOMESTIC BAKERY, Mrs. H. L. Mitchell, Proprietor, Lubec, Me.—The Domestic Bakery is one of the most popular of the many excellent business establishments carried on in this section, and those who argue that there can be "no effect without a cause" will find evidence to support their views in the history of this meritorious enterprise, for the causes which have brought about the popularity referred to are too obvious to be overlooked, consisting as they do of prompt and reliable service, equal courtesy to all patrons and the furnishing of unsurpassed commodities at the lowest market rates. Mrs. H. L. Mitchell, the proprietor of The Domestic Bakery, began operations in 1891, and has since that date built up quite an extensive business. Employment is given to a sufficiently large force of assistants, and bread, cake and pastry of the finest quality are always in stock. An ice cream and lunch room is also carried on in connection with this bakery. Orders are given immediate and painstaking attention, entire satisfaction being guaranteed both as regards the quality of the food furnished and the reasonableness of the charges made. The best of materials are used and the results attained are pleasing to the most fastidious customer.

THE HILLSIDE HOUSE, W. J. Mahlman, Proprietor, Bay View Street, Lubec, Me.—The Hillside House holds a high position among hotels which offer homelike accommodations to the travelling public, and indeed it would be difficult to find a house in which patrons are actually given "more for their money" in every sense of the phrase. Of course Maine has many first-class hotels, furnished up in grand style, equipped with "all modern conveniences," etc., etc., but most of us don't care to live in palaces, and are perfectly satisfied when we can get a pleasant, well furnished and well kept room, in a well managed hotel, where the table is supplied with an abundance of well cooked and neatly served food. Now, this is just what is obtained at the Hillside House, and therefore we take pleasure in recommending this hotel to those who appreciate "solid comfort" and wish to avoid exorbitant prices. The house in question has been under the management of Mr. W. J. Mahlman since 1890. He is a native of North Lubec, and has a thorough knowledge of the art of hotel keeping. The Hillside House is situated on a high hill commanding a

fine view of Campobello Island, Eastport, and Passamaquoddy Bay, and contains twenty sleeping rooms. Five competent and courteous assistants are constantly employed, and every attention is paid to the wants of the guests, either permanent or transient. A first-class livery stable is connected with the Hillside House, and teams may be hired at very reasonable rates, and the horses and carriages furnished at this stable are "up to the mark" in every respect, and will satisfy the most critical. The Hillside House is very popular in this vicinity, and the proprietor, Mr. Mahlman, spares no trouble to constantly improve the service rendered.

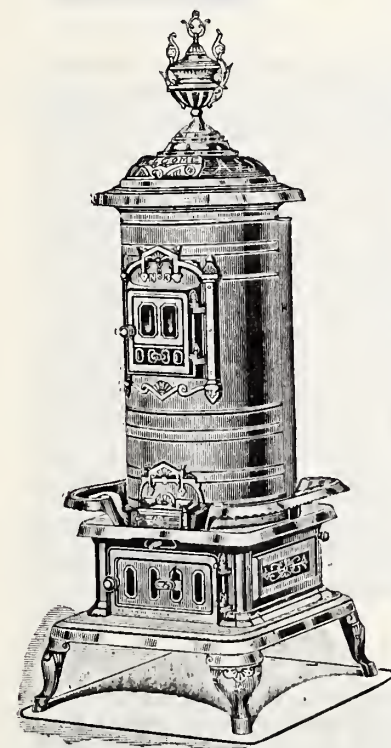
EMORY J. LEIGHTON, Blacksmithing, Lubec, Me.—There are penalties, as well as pleasures, connected with the ownership of a carriage, and one of them is that even the best made vehicles have a way of breaking down at times, or of becoming so injured by accident or long continued use as to render repairing necessary. The old proverb tells us that "a stitch in time saves nine," and this principle holds good in the case of carriages also, for five dollars expended on repairs to day may be the means of saving several times that sum a few weeks from now. Therefore, see that your vehicle is kept in good condition, and when it needs "tinkering up" a little don't put it off but go at once to a thoroughly competent carriage smith, as for instance, Mr. Emory Leighton, doing business on Commercial street, in Lubec. He is a native of this town, and well known throughout the vicinity. He opened his present establishment in 1891, and has every facility at hand for the doing of first class work, and as employment is given to only skillful assistants, orders can be filled at very short notice. The business is by no means confined to carriage repairing, but includes blacksmithing work of all kinds, horse shoeing being skillfully done at this shop. Mr. Leighton pays particular attention to all work entrusted to his care. His charges are uniformly moderate, and, indeed, will compare favorably with any quoted on work of equal excellence.

THE MERCHANTS HOTEL, W. B. Cottle, Proprietor, Lubec, Me.—Of all the varied information given in this book concerning Lubec and her interests, probably none will be more highly appreciated by out of town readers, among whom the bulk of its circulation will probably be had, than that relating to hotel accommodations, for those who contemplate a visit to this town for the first time, or after an interval of years, will of course turn to its pages for counsel concerning which house is best to put up at. Now, it is often difficult to properly advise even a personal friend in this matter, for "different people have different tastes," and what may suit you may prove objectionable to another, and *vice versa*, but still we have no hesitation in recommending the Merchants Hotel, for the simple reason that it is a new house run on first-class principles, and the policy of its management is consequently acceptable to all classes of patrons. You may be as quiet as you please within its walls or you may mix in with enjoyable congenial company, and in either event you are sure of receiving respectful treatment from the *attaches* of the house and of "getting your money's worth," as the saying is, in every respect. The Merchants Hotel is a four-story building 40x60 feet in dimensions, located corner of Pleasant and High streets. It contains thirty sleeping rooms, and is equipped with all necessary facilities for comfort and recreation. Six assistants are employed, and guests are served promptly as well as politely. A good livery and boarding stable is also connected with the house. Mr. W. B. Cottle, the able proprietor, is a native of Augusta, Me., and is pleasantly familiar to hosts of travellers, having been proprietor of the Lubec House for six years previous to opening the Merchants. He spares no pains to satisfy every reasonable guest, and the terms of his house are remarkably low considering the accommodations provided.

W. B. MOWRY & CO., dealers in Meats, Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries, Provisions, and Cigars, Lubec, Me.—The gentleman whose card we print above has been engaged in his present line of business here in Lubec since 1886. Mr. W. B. Mowry is a native of Lubec, and is held in high esteem by all who know him in this town. His store is located on Water street, comprising one floor and cellar, covering an area of 2,200 square feet, and is stocked with a carefully selected assortment of meats, fruits, groceries, provisions, cigars, etc. Mr. Mowry gives particular attention to supplying family trade, and the advantages offered to those dealing with him are sufficiently pronounced to fully account for the business done. Employment is given to experienced assistants, and customers are at all times assured courteous attention and polite and fair treatment. All goods are first-class in every respect, and those wishing anything in the above named lines of food supplies should patronize the establishment in question, as the prices quoted here are as low as any in this section of the State.

TRECARTIN BROTHERS, dealers in Stoves and Tin Ware; Job Work of all kinds promptly done; Lubec, Me.—Of late years there have been great

improvements in certain lines of manufacture, and in no industry has much greater progress been made than in that relating to the production of stoves and ranges. Some of the parlor stoves now on the market combine beauty and efficiency to a remarkable degree, but there are others which are of but little use except for purely ornamental purposes, for their designers, in attaining beauty of form and decoration, seriously injured the heating qualities. However, there is no need of purchasing a stove defective in any respect, and the best way to avoid doing so is to buy of such dealers as Messrs. Trecartin Brothers, for they have had sufficient



experience to be thoroughly familiar with the leading styles of heating and cooking stoves, and they handle none which they have reason to believe will not give satisfaction. This firm is made up of Messrs. E. E. Trecartin, and J. H. Trecartin, both of whom are natives of Lubec, and succeeded M. F. Ring in business in 1888. The premises occupied by them comprise two floors, each measuring 22x30 feet in dimensions and contain a large stock of stoves and tin ware of all the most improved makes, the lowest market rates being quoted in all departments of the business. Employment is given to competent workmen, and orders for job work of all kinds pertaining to their line of business will receive prompt attention and be executed in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

CAPT. ALMON ROWELL, General Store, Water Street, Lubec, Me.—One of the prime objects of a work of this kind being to call the attention of the purchasing public to the establishments which are in a position to offer exceptional inducements to patrons, it is fitting that it should make prominent mention of the above store, for not only is the management honorable, but the character of the business done is such as to interest all classes in the community, the firm dealing in general merchandise, a specialty being made of that intended expressly for household use. Staple and fancy groceries, dry and fancy goods, and other commodities are handled, and no trouble is spared to furnish articles that will in every instance prove just as represented, giving the best of satisfaction to even the most critical. No fancy prices are quoted, the lowest market rates being adhered to, while the promptness and courtesy of the service still further commends the store to all purchasers. Captain Rowell has been identified with his present business since 1875. He is a native of Lubec, and is well known and highly esteemed in both business and social circles of this town. Mr. Charles Rowell, son of Captain Rowell, keeps several teams, for conveying commercial men and their baggage to all points. His stable is located near Merchant and Lubec hotels.

M. M. FOSTER, Dry Goods and Groceries, Lubec, Me.—The gentleman whose card we print above, is a native of Lubec, and is thoroughly familiar with the requirements of local trade, as is proved by the success he has met with since assuming control of the business with which he is now connected. It has been conducted by him over thirty years, having been started in 1860. Mr. M. M. Foster deals in choice dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, also a full line of patent medicines, and his stock is so carefully selected, and his prices so reasonable that his trade is steadily increasing—a success which is thoroughly well deserved, as he spares no pains to satisfy every customer. He obtains his goods from the most reliable sources, and can therefore confidently guarantee them to prove as represented, and we need hardly add that a business built up on such a foundation is sure to be permanent as it is progressive. Premises comprising two floors are occupied, and an extensive retail business is done, requiring the services of well-informed assistants, and orders by messengers will receive the same prompt attention as though delivered in person. Mr. Foster is well known throughout this vicinity, and is now treasurer and cashier of the Lubec Savings Bank.

JOHN C. GODFREY, Boat Builder, Lubec, Me.—If there is any form of construction in which strength is called for it is in that of a boat or other vessels, for the tremendous strains that are brought on the different parts of a boat in practical service are only to be resisted by a degree of strength which is entirely unnecessary in most other productions of men. Boat building is one of the most important branches of trade, and there are nowadays but comparatively few that are so well qualified to undertake work of this kind as is Mr. John C. Godfrey, who carries on the business in this town. The business was established by his father, Mr. George W. Godfrey, many years ago, and has been under his sole control since the death of his father, which occurred in 1880. His work has become known to many ship masters and boat owners, as being of the kind that may be "sworn by" and safely relied upon every time. In view of this fact it is not surprising that he has built up a large business, especially when it is considered that despite the evident superiority of the work done his prices are as low as the lowest. Mr. John C. Godfrey is a native of Lubec, and is well known among the progressive business men of this district. He occupies two floors each 20x40 feet in dimensions, employing only competent assistants, and is prepared to undertake the manufacture of all kinds of boats at short notice and to guarantee satisfaction.



A. W. CARTEN,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Plated Ware and Optical Goods.

LUBEC, MAINE.

American and Foreign Watches, Clocks and Nautical Instruments, carefully repaired and work guaranteed.

I also manufacture Rings, Pins and anything in my line of business at the very lowest possible price, my facilities for watch repairing are the best, give me a call and I will try and please you.

MRS. C. M. FOUNTAIN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Lubec, Me.—We are often told that the highest sources in any given line of business is only possible to those who understand it thoroughly in every detail, and a very prominent illustration of this fact is that afforded by the high position held by Mrs. C. M. Fountain, among the fashionable milliners of this vicinity. This lady has been located at her present address since 1875, but has been engaged in the millinery business about twenty-two years, and now conducts what is conceded to be one of the representative establishments of the kind in Lubec. The premises occupied measure 20×25 feet, and are fitted up in the most tasteful manner, while the stock on hand will compare favorably with that carried at some pretentious metropolitan store. Mrs. C. M. Fountain is a native of Lubec, and is an expert milliner. The business is steadily developing from year to year, and it is a noteworthy fact that her patronage is as select as it is extensive. A good stock of the very latest fashionable novelties in millinery goods is constantly carried, and silk, laces, flowers, velvets, and trimmings in general are largely dealt in as are also fancy goods of all kinds. Custom millinery work is a very prominent feature of the business, and the popularity of this department is such that thoroughly skilled assistants are required during the busy season to attend to the many orders received.

F. M. TUCKER & CO., dealers in Boots, Shoes, Rubber Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Grain, Lime, Cement, Tobacco, Cigars, Fruit and Confectionery, Water Street, Lubec, Me.—A striking example of what may be accomplished by honorable and enterprising business methods continued during a term of years, is that afforded by the undertaking carried on by Messrs. F. M. Tucker & Co., for this firm maintain one of the best-known establishments in Lubec. The premises are located on Water street, and comprise three floors, where an immense stock is carried including boots, shoes, rubber goods, groceries, provisions, flour, grain, cement, tobacco, cigars, fruit, confectionery, etc., it being exceptionally complete in every department and made up of goods that are in every instance guaranteed to prove precisely as represented. This business was established in 1886, and has long been entitled to the distinction of being called one of

representative enterprises of the kind in the State. It has not attained its present magnitude without a great deal of hard and intelligent work on the part of the proprietors. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. F. M. Tucker, B. M. Pike, J. C. Pike and J. M. Parker, all of whom are natives of Lubec. This establishment is in charge of Mr. F. M. Tucker, who has always given it close personal attention and spared no pains to offer unsurpassed advantages to his customers. The public know that the goods bought of Messrs. F. M. Tucker & Co., will prove just as represented, they know that the prices are as low as the lowest, and that prompt and courteous attention is assured to every customer, so it is perfectly natural that the business, large as it is, should still be constantly and rapidly increasing. An extensive retail business is done, all orders being assured prompt and careful attention. All tastes can be suited and the prices are exceptionally low on all the goods handled.

O. M. REYNOLDS & CO., Blacksmithing, Lubec, Me.—It would never do to omit mention of the enterprise conducted by Mr. O. M. Reynolds and Mr. C. M. Fountain in a review of the representative business undertakings of this town, for certainly the enterprise in question is representative in the best sense of the word, it having been in successful operation for more than half a century. Business was begun in 1840 by the senior member of the firm, and has since developed until it has reached its present large proportions. Mr. Reynolds was born in Lubec, and has been very prominent in municipal as well as in business affairs. He was for upwards of twenty years selectman, and was for two years a member of the legislature, and is now president of the Lubec Savings Bank. Mr. C. M. Fountain is a native of Deer Island, N. B. He has been in partnership with Mr. Reynolds nearly ten years. The premises occupied by this firm are fitted up with every facility, and jobbing is given prompt and painstaking attention, and will be done in first class style at short notice, as will also horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general. Horse owners and others are very well acquainted with the advantages to be derived from placing their orders at an establishment where they will be assured immediate and skillful attention, and it is therefore natural that Messrs. Reynolds & Fountain should do a large and steady business.

VOSE & THAYER, manufacturers of and dealers in Harness and Horse Goods of all kinds, Trunks, Bags, and Extension Cases, Carriage Trimmings; also a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; Boot and Shoe Repairing; corner Water and Main Streets, Lubec, Me.—Messrs. Vose & Thayer conduct an enterprise which demands prominent mention in these columns, both on account of the length of time it has been in operation and the position it now holds among similar undertakings in this section. It was inaugurated by Mr. Thomas E. Vose in 1885, the present firm having been formed in 1891. These gentlemen are both natives of Maine, and rank high among the business men of Lubec. The premises made use of are 25×30 feet in dimensions, and located at the corner of Water and Main streets, affording ample room for the accommodation of a large assortment of saddlery, hardware, horse clothing, blankets, plush and fur robes, whips, trunks, bags, extension cases, etc. The firm have a well appointed shop in which harness making, carriage trimming and shoe repairing is done in a superior manner at short notice. They also conduct the only thoroughly equipped shoe store in Lubec. Messrs. Vose & Thayer are in a position to sell dependable goods as cheap as anybody can, and every article bought at this establishment as represented in every respect.

GUN ROCK PACKING COMPANY, Packers of Domestic and Russian Sardines, Smoked Herring, etc., Lubec, Me.—So general and heavy is the demand for fish and other sea food, that there is no need of calling attention to the many advantages attendant upon making free use of these commodities, they being evidently well understood already. But it may be of interest to learn where to buy anything in the line of smoked or canned fish, to the best advantage, and hence we need make no apology for asking the attention of our readers to the establishment of the Gun Rock Packing Company, located at Lubec, Me. The individual members being Messrs. James M. Parker, Ira W. Hamilton, Thomas G. Mitchell. These gentlemen are all natives of Lubec, and have been identified with their present business since 1890. They occupy four different buildings located on Lamson's Wharf covering an area of 4,500 square feet. The Gun Rock Packing Co. employ seventy assistants and make a specialty of packing domestic and Russian sardines, smoked herring, etc., their output being about 18,000 cases per annum. An extensive wholesale business is done, and every facility is at hand to fill orders without delay at all times. The business is steadily increasing, and it is gratifying to see so desirable an enterprise liberally supported.

THE PASSAMAQUODDY FERRY CO.

New and Elegant Steamer "Lubec."

(SEE ILLUSTRATION ON PAGE 110.)

The Passamaquoddy Ferry Co. was formed in 1882, and consisted of Julius Wolff of New York, P. Gillise, an enterprising business man of Lubec, and B. M. Pike, also of Lubec, who first began running the ferry between Lubec and Eastport in a sail boat, and is at present the owner of this line, having bought out the other owners. The company first bought and established the line with the steamer *Spray* in 1882. After running this boat one season they entirely rebuilt her, making her larger, and named her the *General Leavitt*, in honor of General S. D. Leavitt, of Eastport. This steamer is still owned and run by this company, and is the fastest and staunchest harbor steamer in this vicinity, except the new steamer *Lubec*, which is owned by this company, and was built at Portland last year, and is without any exception the finest steamer of her class on the New England coast. She is seventy-eight feet in length, eighteen feet wide, seven feet deep, fifty tons; she has a compound engine, inside surface condenser, and is allowed 150 pounds steam pressure, and is furnished with a dynamo and electric lights. The ladies cabin is furnished elegantly. In fact, everything about this boat is first class and of the best, and she is a favorite with the travelling public. Her hull was built by J. H. Dyer of Portland, the boiler and engine by the Portland Marine Engine and Locomotive Works, of Portland, Me. This company solicits the patronage of the travelling public as it is the first company to establish a permanent steam ferry line between Lubec and Eastport after numerous attempts and failures of others. This company has in its employ the popular Captain John W. Edgecomb of the steamer *Lubec*, who has had more experience in the steam ferry business between Lubec and Eastport than any other man that lives. Also the competent and reliable Captain Everett Braun of the steamer *General Leavitt*.

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